# McKean County Miner.

HARRY L. BACKUS, Owner. TERMS:—$2.00 Per Year

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## CONTRACT TO BE LET FOR REW HILL ROAD.

The State Highway Dept has advertised for bids to be opened April 11, 1919, for the 20.1 feet of hillside brick pavement, 18 feet wide on this side of Rew Hill on the new road back of the Coleville gasoline plant, provided by the county bond issue for road improvement.

This would indicate that it is the intention of the State officials to rush the work on the highway between Smethport and Bradford, to early completion this summer. The McNEER understands that the job will be let in four contracts, or sites, this is the first to be let. The other contracts will also be awarded next month, probably about the 15th.

The plans for the Coleville stretch of road will give a grade of 6 degrees or 6 feet in 100 feet, while the old road in places was 17 degrees, or 17 feet in 100 feet.

### INTERESTING MEETING OF SUPERVISORS.

The annual meeting of the McKean County Board of Township Supervisors held at the Star Theater, this borough, last Friday, was largely attended and was one of the most interesting conventions ever held.

Following the disposal of routine business, including the election of officers for the ensuing year, Hon. J. W. Bonsor, President Judge of McKean county, gave a splendid talk on the duties of township supervisors. Interesting addresses were delivered by F. E. Winters, District Highway Superintendent of Warren, and Henry G. Harper, ass't Engineer of the State Highway Department of Township Roads, of Bloomsburg. The latter's discourse was illustrated with a fine collection of stereopticon slides pertaining to road improvement. An open discussion of road building methods was participated in by members generally.

The following were the officers elected for the ensuing year:

[illegible]

### SMETHPORT DEFEATED BRADFORD

In one of the most exciting games of the present season at the Lyceum Friday evening, the Smethpot High School basketball team defeated the fast Bradford High School team by the substantial, not to say convincing, score of 49 to 22. The Bradford boys, who several weeks ago defeated a fragment of the local lineup, which was split up to fill two engagements on the same date, by one-sided score in Bradford recently, came to Smethport fully expecting to repeat the performance, an expectation which the final result in no ways justified. The local team, individually and collectively, put up an unusually brilliant exhibition from start to finish and completely out-played their opponents at all stages of the game. In an amusing preliminary event the local juniors defeated a juvenile team from Crosby by the score of 43 to 23. A record breaking crowd was out for this fine exhibition, the gate receipts totaling over $70. The band was present and discoursed music during intermissions of the games. Following the game a dance was enjoyed by a large number of couples. The Bradford and Smethport teams are slated for a return game in Bradford in the near future.

### AUCTION SALE AT SOUTHERNVIEW FARM LARGELY ATTENDED.

A report of the big auction sale last Friday, at the Southernview dairy farm, near Farmers Valley, one of the finest farms in this section of the State, was attended by a record-breaking crowd. An auctioneer from New York state conducted the sale and had no difficulty in disposing of the fine dairy herd, horses, sheep and swine, farm implements, utensils, etc., in short time and all the purchasers left the sale satisfied. The stock and equipment brought in the neighborhood of $2,000.

By a deal which was closed last week the 160 fertile acres comprising the farm, with the fine house and large buildings was purchased from the owner, Mrs. Carolyn Armstrong, of this borough, by Frank Miller of Corydon [illegible]

## DIRIGIBLE LANDS AT CROSBY.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week the people of Crosby were greatly surprised to see a large baloon sailing low and in plain sight over Crosby. Many were the different ideas as to its occupants and their motives for visiting that place. The baloon finally landed on Mr. George Newcombs farm and the large crowd which speedily gathered, learned from its occupants that it was from the Naval Observatory at Akron, Ohio, and was out for a trial trip, covering the distance in about six hours.

The occupants of the dirigible were H. W. Ross, of Akron, O., and Geo. A. Cahill, of Boston, Mass. After shipping the baloon back to Akron, Messrs Ross and Cahill came to Smethport, where they spent Thursday at the Wright House.

### BRADFORD HAS CASE OF SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Bradford has a case of "sleeping sickness," that of Miss Margaret Burke, who is a patient at the Bradford hospital. This is the first case of the strange, terrible malady in Bradford. Miss Burke, who is 18 years old, was taken ill four weeks ago. She first emerged with irregular spells of [illegible] also lethargy fever.

About two weeks the fever subsided to some extent and a congested condition of the spinal cord and brain developed, which caused a general paralysis of the body, which even extends to the eyelids, which droop. Miss Burke has been a patient at the Bradford Hospital for the past ten days and at present the prospects is that she will not well, according to her attending physician Dr. James Johnson. Although her condition is improved this week over last, the patient can scarcely move her limbs or arms as yet.

Although her eyelids are closed the greater part of the time owing to the paralysis, Miss Burke is not in a stupor [illegible]

### CENTENARY GROUP MEETING IN M. E. CHURCH.

The group meeting held in the M. E. Church, last Thursday, was a splendid success. A capable team of speakers was present, and it was a treat to listen to their inspiring messages. Dr. Hutchinson, District Superintendent of the Olean District, was in charge of both afternoon and evening sessions. At the afternoon meeting the Rev. S. W. Eaton, of Olean, N. Y., spoke of the relation of the Sunday School to the movement. A profitable discussion ensued. The Ladies Aid served a chicken supper at 5:30, which was largely attended and enjoyed by all present. Dr. Coman, District Superintendent of the Buffalo District, and the Rev. Dr. Williamson, Pastor of the First M. E. Church, Olean, N. Y., were the speakers at the evening session. Their heart-to-heart talks, ably seconded by the special music rendered by the choir, together made the occasion a very profitable one. A large delegation was present from Crosby, and a few from Eldred.

The Centenary Movement is the call of Methodism, on the one-hundredth anniversary of its Missionary work, to meet in a more adequate way the challenge of the world's needs.

It has for its goal:—

(a) Lifting the whole Church to a higher plane of spiritual vision and Christly service; carrying a knowledge of the World's needs down to the local church and the last man.

(b) Deepening the prayer life of the church.

(c) Developing widely the principle and practice of Christian stewardship.

(d) Securing definite commitments to some specific form of Christian Life Service.

(e) The rising of a Centenary offering of $105,000,000. This amount to be equally divided between the Home and Foreign Field.

(f) Methodism getting ready to do its part in meeting the inevitable needs of tomorrow. A program that visualizes the world task is the only one that will validate the Church to the forward thinking men and women of today.

## M'KEAN FAIR DATES SET FOR 1919.

The annual meeting of the directors of the McKean County Fair Association was held at the office of the secretary, H. J. Rice, in the Grange Bank building, this borough, Monday afternoon.

At this meeting it was decided to set the dates for the 1919 meeting of the Fair Association in Smethport, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 9, 10, 11 and 12. Much business of importance was disposed of at this meeting and plans agreed upon which are bound to make this year's meeting the banner one of the Association.

The fair has been laboring under difficulties during the past three years, from abnormal conditions due to the war, and other causes, but this year with everything bearing promise of a new and wonderful era throughout the land, and the big annual meeting will come back with a strong punch, in helping with the spirit of the times.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The spring Convention and Institute of the Smethport District Sunday School Association will be held at the M. E. church, Smethport, Thursday, March 27th, 1919.

**Afternoon Session 2 O'Clock**

Song Service.
Devotionals—Rev. C. L. Tubbs, Betula.
Song.
Business Session.
Short Address—C. C. Hazlett, Bradford, Missionary American S. S. Union.
Subject: "The Home Circle Class."
Song.
Address—W. H. REED, Philadelphia, Field Worker State S. S. Association.
Home Department.
Adult Conference.
Song.
After School Rally for Junior and Intermediate Boys and Girls.
[illegible]

Night Session 7:30.

[illegible] E. Chapman

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

—H. H. Redfield returned Tuesday from a business trip to Buffalo.

—Joseph McCarthy and daughter, Miss Elsie McCarthy, of Pittsburg, Pa., were in town a few days this week called here on account of the death of Mr. McCarthy's sister, Mrs. Voorhees.

—F. J. Spangle of Olean spent Sunday with his family in this place.

—Dave McCarthy of Mt. Jewett was in town Tuesday to attend the funeral of the late Alliz-ne Voorhees.

—Robert and William Bouton of New Kensington, Pa., are guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Mary Hussey.

—Mrs. E. T. Daly was an Olean visitor this week Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Mrs. C. B. Corwin entertained the Kensington club at her home on Franklin street last evening. Elegant refreshments were served by the hostess and a delightful evening spent by all present.

—Mrs. E. A. Studholme will entertain a party of young folks this evening from five to seven at her home on West Main street, in honor of the tenth birthday anniversary of her daughter, Ada Studholme.

—St. Priscillos' Guild of St. Luke's Episcopal church held their regular meeting last evening at the Parish House. Miss Elsie Sherer and Miss Alice Irons served light refreshments on this occasion.

—Miss Alice Irons returned home Tuesday from Kane where she had been the guest of Miss Laura Fahlman for the past few days.

—Miss Maude Irons received a letter Saturday from her brother, Edwin Irons, who is still in France, informing her that he was well but very anxious to come home.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Walker spent last Thursday at Bells Camp with their son C. E. Walker.

—Mrs. E. D. Comes and daughter, Miss Naomi Comes were Bradford visitors last Thursday.

—Mrs. C. E. Walker spent the week-end at Bells Camp with her husband. Mr. Walker is improving which is good news to all.

—The Misses Vera and Harriett Jones were guests of friends in Port Monday and Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Rife, of Miss Carrie Towne's home of this place, and Bradford [illegible]

[illegible]

### M'KEAN COUNTY ITALIAN CITIZENS MADE SUPREME SACRIFICE IN WAR.

[illegible]

The funeral was held Tuesday morning at nine o'clock at St. Elizabeth's church, Rev. P. J. Donohue officiating and interment was made in the family plot in St. Elizabeth's cemetery.

### FIRE AT BRADFORD.

Bradford was visited by a serious fire last Monday morning when the DeGoller building located at the corner o Main and Kennedy streets, was badly damaged. The fire originated in the finishing rooms of the Frank Robbins studio and had obtained a big start when discovered. The flames had eaten their way through the wall from the DeGolia building into the Weaver hotel. The loss to hotel being $1000 with insurance to cover. Loss to DeGolia building unestimated. Losses to those occupying DeGolia building estimated as follows: Robbins studio, $30000, insurance $1500. A. E. Harkness, $200, no insurance. C. M. Newman, $250, covered by insurance. William Graham, $1200, with $1000 insurance. J. M. Dunn, $5000, with insurance to cover.

### FOR SALE.

A practically new piano. Call on Mary L. Bisett. adv. tf.

Read the Miner for the news.

### 112th IS TO SAIL MAY 3.

The 28th Division, formerly Pennsylvania National Guard, will sail for home May 3, according to information from Colonel George C. Rickards, commanding the 112th regiment, contained in a letter to his mother, Mrs. E. A. Richards, of Franklin. The letter was written on February 16.

### CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the neighbors and friends for their many acts of kindness shown us during the illness and death of my mother.

J. V. Gallup and family advit

### FARM FOR SALE

95½ acres, 7 room house, gambrel roof barn, 30x40, basement, 1 team of horses, 7 cows and all farming implements. Running water at house, 5 minutes walk from station, store, school and churches, on state road. Easy terms. Bell phone.

MATT COLEMAN adv.tf wi

Read the Miner for the news.

to the various positions, to supply them with application blanks, and to facilitate in every way their application for employment in the civil service.

The commanding officer at the various posts are co-operating fully in the work and the men in whose interest the work is being performed are showing a lively interest in it. It is expected that this organization of the Civil Service Commission will result in placing good positions large numbers of the men who left their jobs to take part in the war.

### LOST

One fine opportunity if you don't look over that 1918, Saxon, small touring car the Smethport Garage Company has for sale at a bargain. Powerful six-cylinder Continental motor. Mechanically in fine shape. Fine electric lighting and starting system. Five new tires. Finished in Brewster green and black, and as nice as when it came from the factory. Will sell right. We need room. ad10tf

The Miner prints all the news that that is fit to print.

Read the Miner for the news.

[illegible] to make payment, and all persons having claims against said partnership will present the same without delay to said Tony Meleoff at Crosby, Pa.

Tony Meleoff
Joseph Costoff.
Crosby, Pa., March 15, 1919.

advtt.

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Guy L. Margeson, Pastor

Prayer Meeting—Thursday evening at 8 P. M.

Sunday services as follows:

Sunday School 10 A. M.

Preaching Service 11 A. M.

Subject: "What are the Fundamentals of Christian Faith."

Preaching Service 8 P. M.

Subject: "Ambition."

You are invited to attend any or all of these services. The pastor is appreciative of the support that is being given him in the beginning of his pastorate here. His pastorate recently closed in the suburbs of Boston Mass. and this is his first experience in the pastorate in this section.

### FOR SALE OR RENT.

Seven-room house with bath. Easy terms of sale. Mrs. S. H. Downey. 12tf. Phone 89R 22.

Read the Miner for the news.

### WANTED.

To buy a wagon box in good condition 39 inches wide by 12 foot long. Kindly leave information at Denning's Meat Market. 3t***

Read the Miner for the news.

### Credit Mobilier.

The unusual name of the Credit Mobilier, and the size of the scandal that stirred the country in the early 70's in connection with it, have kept it from sinking entirely into oblivion. Comparatively few of the present generation, however, know that it was the fiscal company organized in 1864 to build the Union Pacific railroad. Its stock rose in a few months from 5 cents on the dollar to $400 or $500, and then went out of the market. Dividends of more than 500 per cent were paid. Suspicion was aroused, the promoters quarreled and an investigation was begun, which uncovered the most tremendous legislative scandal in American history. Congressmen and leading government officials were found to have been sold the stock at par in return for their influence and votes in special legislation desired by the concern. Many innocent men were involved with the guilty.

### Cozumel.

It is a short journey from the Yucatan coast to the island of Cozumel, or, in our language, the island of Swallows. Cozumel is a drowsily tropic island, blessed with gardens and groves that grow almost of themselves, and luxuriously shaded by a forest of ebony, rosewood, cedar and other trees of great price. Besides all this substantial treasure Cozumel claims that the medieval pirates who haunted the shores of the Caribbean entrusted a part of their booty to the island's soil, either through the desire to pay for Cozumel's hospitality or with the intent to return later and reclaim their hoard. It is fairly certain that the pirates made use of the island as a safe deposit vault, but it is a matter of speculation as to whether the island still holds the ill gotten treasure, for digging has so far been unproductive.

### Greek Language Purified.

William Stearns Davis, in a review of European history in the Century magazine, relates that in 1871 the old Greek language had long become so corrupted with Italian, Slavic and Albanian words that it appeared a mere jargon, compared with the tongue of Plato. The very face, it was alleged, had intermarried so freely with all the other Levantine folk, and especially with the Slavs and Albanians as to make any claim to classical antiquity absurd. It was therefore time the French Revolution came to stir the souls and imaginations of all Europe there was an awakening of the old national Greek spirit. The language was purified and gradually brought back closer to ancient models.

### Definition of "Gentleman."

Said the vicar: "No, it is certainly not a matter of birth; yet to be quite honest, when we use the word it does imply a certain degree of cultivation and polish. Moreover, this alone does not make a gentleman; for that there must be sound wood underneath the polish. The polish is not a guarantee of the soundness; there may be nothing but veneer. A gentleman is always conscious of the feelings, the desires, the needs of other people, and considers them instinctively first and himself last, sensitive to all that others suffer in his service. This may be the heritage of birth. I believe that the Christian religion makes gentlemen out of all kinds of materials."

### Ancient Elevators.

The earliest mention of a device in any way resembling the modern elevator or lift may be read in Vitruvius, who describes a hoisting machine which was invented by Archimedes. This elevator of the second century B. C. worked by ropes which were coiled upon a winding drum by a capstan and levers. The same writer refers to another similar machine which was made to rotate by a man who walked inside the capstan. Such a primitive elevator is still in use to lift passengers and luggage from the first to the second story of a convent on Mt. Sinai.

### Races That Have Disappeared.

There is a great religious order which recently came upon the remains of a mission which some of their members established once in China, but the time was so far back in the past that the order in question had lost all record, memory or tradition of it. Yet, the Chinese in that place were found still saying Christian prayers that had been taught to their forefathers by the missionaries. It is not alone in China however, that the mysteries of the past are met with. In nearly every land under the sun we come upon footprints that were made by races of which all trace and knowledge has been lost.

### Was Not to Be Caught.

A young man summoned for examination by a military tribunal claimed exemption on account of his eyes. He had been told of various methods employed by the doctors to detect men who were evading service and was determined not to be caught by them. "Read the letters on that wall," commanded the chairman. "Where's the wall?" the young man asked.

### Punishment Fits the Crime.

Judge—"You are charged with profanity." Prisoner—"How can that be, your honor, when I was arrested for getting rid of it?" Judge—"Ten days for swearing. Thirty days for that joke."

### To Clean Wallpaper.

Cut into eight half-quarters a stale loaf. With one or two pieces after having blown off all the dust from the paper by means of a pair of bellows (if handy), begin at the top of the room, holding the crust in the hand and wiping lightly downward with the crumb about half a yard at each stroke till the upper part is completely cleaned all around, then go around with the like sweeping stroke downward, always commencing each successive course a little higher than the upper stroke had extended till the bottom is finished. This operation, if carefully performed, will frequently make very old paper look almost equal to new. Great caution must be used not to rub paper hard, nor to attempt cleaning it the cross or horizontal way. The dirty part of the bread, too, must each time be cut away and pieces renewed as soon as at all necessary.

### Glamor of the Past.

Egypt is the most popular field for the explorations of the archeologists, but Guatemala and Mexico, on our own hemisphere, offer fields glamorous with the same mysteries. Even in southwestern America the ruins of cliff dwellings and other monuments of dead-and-gone peoples furnish intensely interesting and fascinating fields for investigation and theory. No man can stand in the presence of these things and fail to be thrown into strange thoughts. Indeed, for that matter, one looks with strange feelings upon even a deserted house in which the tenants were only of a generation past. But it is when no one remains alive who was part of a past that it becomes of first-order interest. This is why the old Franciscan missions of California now possess so great a fascination for the world.

### Twain's Many Abilities.

Mark Twain's summary of his own many-sidedness is revealed in one of his letters to William Dean Howells in "Mark Twain's Letters." He was a miner, he says, a prospector, a Mississippi pilot, and a traveling printer. "And," he adds, "I was a lecturer on the public platform a number of seasons, and so I know a great many secrets about audiences—secrets not to be got out of books. . . . And I am a publisher . . . , and I have been an author for 20 years and an ass for 50." Now, there is the most valuable capital or culture or education usable in the building of novels is personal experience I ought to be well equipped for that trade. I surely have the equipment, a wide culture, and all of it real, none of it artificial, for I don't know anything about books."

### Swedenborg Prolific Inventor.

Among the things Swedenborg invented were tanks for testing the power of ship models, an ear trumpet for the deaf, a method of curing smoky chimneys; to meet an emergency, he invented a method of getting ships fourteen miles inland over gulleys. He took a lively interest in machine guns and even sketched a flying machine. His discoveries about the functioning of the human body were 150 years ahead of his times and his publications on this subject show that his knowledge of the ductless gland and the relation of the brain to the respiration have never been improved upon to this day.

### This Age, Also, to Pass?

It is an old, old world, indeed, and many are the feet that have traveled upon its highways. And that they who lived and had their being in those far, distant ages knew joy and sorrow, laughter and tears, as we know them now there can be no doubt, although there may be nothing but doubt about all else concerning them. It is fascinating to think that there may come a time when future ages will find us who are heretofore wrapped in the same mystery that now veils the peoples who went before us on the dusty trails of other centuries and ages.

### Wither Without Sunlight.

Miners who work under ground become pale. Flowers that grow in dark places have little color and the leaves are pale. Human beings and animals are affected in much the same way for want of sunlight, excepting those that by nature are adapted to this life. The sunlight does more than tan the surface of the skin. The coloring matter is formed and developed deeper in. The sun's rays strike down and the effect penetrates perhaps for an inch or two into the soft tissues, so that the influence of the sun is felt on the interior of the body as well as on the exterior.

### Cheated Uncle Sam.

There were whisky rings long before the days of the Billingsleys. In 1872, 238 men were indicted in New York and Washington for conspiracy to avoid the payment of the liquor tax. The ring was made up of distillers, wholesale liquor dealers and employes of the internal revenue office. Many of them, including the chief clerk of the treasury department were sent to prison. It was shown that the combination had cheated the government out of millions of dollars.

### No Further Cause to Worry.

Hub—"What did you do with all those unpaid bills, Alice?" Wife—"I saw they were . . . sorry you, dear, so I destroyed them."—Boston Transcript.

### Monster Christmas Puddings.

Perhaps some conscientious people may have thought their Christmas puddings extravagantly large; let such persons find consolation in the following, printed in an English newspaper of the year 1770: "On Monday last was brought from Hawick to Berwick, to be shipped to London for Sir Henry Grey, a Christmas pudding the contents of which consisted of two bushels of flour, 20 pounds of butter, four geese, two turkeys, two rabbits, four wild ducks, two woodcock, six snipe, four partridges, two tongues, two curlews and six pigeons. This pudding was nine feet in circumference, weighed 32 stone, and had to be wheeled by two strong men." Another monster pudding which "took 14 days to boil," was made in the Red Lion Inn at Southwark, in 17—. "It weighed 1,000 pounds and was taken to the Swan tavern on a cart drawn by six donkeys."

### Origin of Names of Fishes.

The herring is said to be named from its gregariousness (here, a host), but the derivation is fanciful. The crayfish is the same in origin as the crab. The oyster is so called from its bony shell—in Greek osteon, a bone. The whelk or wilk is named from its convoluted shell (helix, a twist or spiral). The lobster is named from the locust, which it is supposed to resemble. The mussel is sometimes mysteriously connected with the mouse—slow moving. The halibut is the holy "butt" (i. e., plaice), being good eating for holidays. Eel is probably an imitation word caught from the slimy appearance and sinuous movement of the fish. The origin of haddock, pilchard, purr and cuttle has not been ascertained, or even ventured for.

### Lumbermen Use Care.

Everywhere we see this old proverb about an ounce of prevention being worth a pound of cure put into effect. The latest people to use it in their business are the lumbermen. They have discovered that if they spray off all their logs before they run them under the saw they save countless serious accidents. Caught in the mill little particles of stone and gravel often adhere to the logs, and if one of these bits of material strikes the edge of the huge circular saw just right—bang—it will go the saw into a thousand pieces like shrapnel. If a spray of great force is played over the logs, there is, of course, no danger of this happening, so all up-to-date sawmills are beginning to put this method into practice.

### Diet for the Sedentary.

Most of the disorders of the sedentary and the brain workers arise from dietetic indiscretions and errors. If a physically inactive man attempts to eat as heartily as a farm laborer he is sure to develop digestive troubles, rheumatism, gout or obesity. For this reason the sedentary should avoid large quantities of starchy food. Brain work demands easily assimilated proteid material and only a moderate amount of carbohydrates. Many brain workers cannot indulge in rich or fat meats without injury and even a plain vegetarian diet is too lathy for most sedentary people.

### The Thrall of the Open.

The same truth is true of all men who go out into the green, blue eyed wilderness whether they go there in pursuit of game or butterflies. They find something stranger and better than what they went out to seek, and if they come home disappointed in the day's bag or catch there is yet something in their eyes and across their brows, a light of peace, an enchanted calm, which tells those who understand that they at all events have seen the great Pan and heard the music he can make out of the pipy hemlocks or the lonely pines.—Richard Le Gallienne.

### Lived Long and Well.

Many years ago in Venice there lived a man whose name was Cornaro, and he was what we call today a "bon vivant." So well did he live that when he was only thirty-seven years old he fell sick and, becoming worried over his condition, went to see his physician. This good man examined him very carefully and told him that he had only a few more months here in this world, but that he might prolong this time if he would give up all his bad habits and live a healthy, normal life during the time left to him. He took the hint and died at the ripe old age of one hundred and three.

### Beauty of Independence.

No self-respecting person can feel that he is quite a man while he is dependent. When he has become absolutely independent, he is conscious of a sense of added power, which nothing else can give. For, responsibility develops ability. Many a boy discovers himself for the first time when he is thrown upon his own resources and forced to shift for himself. So if you long for success, never do anything through another which it is possible for you to do for yourself. For help from without is often weakening in its effect, but help from within invariably stimulates.

### Too Familiar.

"There goes Mr. Grabcoin with his future son-in-law." "He doesn't seem to find much enjoyment in the young man's society." "Neither would you, if you were worth $20,000,000 and your future son-in-law addressed you as Old Top."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Music Among Lower Animals.

Believers in Darwin and man's descent from monkeys will hail with interest the theory that monkeys and apes are the originators of concert-giving and most nearly approximate human musicians. In Central Africa these animal tribes have musical centers where they congregate regularly for concerts, and an explorer asserts that if properly trained they would become fine musicians. The little chimpanzees when they gather for a concert seat themselves on the ground in a half circle like a regular orchestra, and then beat the dry leaves about them with their hands, maintaining a rhythm and, passes that make a veritable symphony of the strange sound. The apes, when they gather, attempt singing which is less harmonious to human ears, but it also is done in unison, as is the "music" of the monkeys. Next to monkeys cats are the most musical animals, though the ability of horses to recognize tunes and keep time to them is well known to every one.

### Make Most of What You Have.

Shakespeare says, "You can't turn the wheel with the water that is past." The modern age says, "You can't excel in fitness when you spend the hours in idleness." Dreams of the glory that is to be are largely dreams still long after the days are past that should have witnessed the crowning. But life is more than dreams. Most folks have learned to their sorrow that it is a rather stern reality. It promises much, but it's always conditional. It teaches men that in the using of what they have they become the heroes of the days that are to be. It's the filling of present hours that brings the full hours of the future. It's folly to mourn the past. It's all made in the present and today passes so swiftly into tomorrow that we scarcely realize how swiftly go the speeding hours.

### Keeping Abreast of Books.

There is no patent, simplified method of hitting upon the few good books concealed in the immense output of the year. They do not bear a special mark recognizable by the initiated. You can only consult your librarian, and do as your librarian does—that is, read the reviews. I have often been interested at the carelessness, in the matter of reviewe-reading, of eager and convinced readers. Many readers have I known who were genuinely anxious to "keep abreast" of the best modern stuff, but who took no steps to be reasonably sure of getting the best modern stuff. Perhaps they expected to be wakened in the morning by the cheerful sound of the best modern stuff knocking at the door.—Arnold Bennett in the Bookman.

### London's Coffee Houses.

In the seventeenth century there grew up in London an institution which history has deemed worthy a place in its records, and which fulfilled for the Englishman of those times a purpose much broader and more useful than could possibly be claimed for the saloon in these. That institution was the coffee house. It first made its appearance in Cromwell's time, but it was not until after the Restoration that it attained its full fashion and flower. What was at first a place of meeting where Turkish merchants appointed to meet their customers and offer a cup of coffee over a bargain, became during the reigns of Charles II and James II a powerful influence in the state.

### Utensils of Culture.

Foreign visitors at our shores observe with surprise how few of the average American bedrooms are supplied with writing tables or desks of any description. Lack of finer culture may lie directly traced to the fact that many American housewives are so addicted to the habit of keeping everything neat that the litter usually found on tables and desks is quite unbearable in their sight. If one has to go to the garret or the top shelf to find a book or a bit of paper, a sheet of classical old music or any of the appurtenances of learning it is not apt to be indulged in as frequently as if the means were directly at hand.

### Antiquity of Shorthand.

Some form of shorthand was known to the ancient Greeks and Romans. There appears to be little doubt that the orations of Cicero were reported with a skill and rapidity equal perhaps to those of many modern stenographers. It is, however, difficult to state just how old is the system of abbreviated writing. The Greeks called it tachygraphy. Xenophon is believed to have employed this system of taking notes of the lectures of Socrates, which would take it back to the fifth century B. C. This is disputed by some authorities, but there seems to be no doubt about its use in the first century.

### Latin a Living Language.

For anything like a parallel to the romance of Hebrew, after having been so long numbered with the dead tongues, becoming today a living, spoken language, we must turn to Latin, though the analogy is not perfect. Through all the dreadful days of barbarism in Europe the Roman Catholic church helped to preserve that language from oblivion. When Greek had all but perished from the knowledge of mankind at large, when even Homer was forgotten, the language of the Caesars was the international communication possible.

### The Days of Chivalry.

Knighthood in its highest phase was an outgrowth of the sentiment that produced the Crusades and was at that period made up of youths belonging to aristocratic families, who after lessons in the skillful use of arms gave their services to a distinguished leader and followed him to the wars. They were young men of high ideals and when their deeds of valor rendered them worthy of the honor they were admitted to that knightly system of feudal days called chivalry. Even a king was honored by the stroke of the flat of the sword that made him a member of the charmed circle. The preparation for the investiture of knighthood was indeed a religious ceremony, for, robed in white, the young candidate fasted, watching over his arms, and took a solemn oath never to allow his lips to be soiled by falsehood, always to defend the right and to be the champion of defenseless women. And so he won his spurs of gold. A strange and beautiful flower was chivalry growing out of those dark days of bloodshed and wicked deeds.

### Intellect Among Savages.

Again, we will be told that savages lack intellectual power. This is the most persistent as well as the egregious delusion of all. There are many men of intellectual power among the savages, men who rank as high mentally, perhaps, as Kant or Darwin. The fallacy upon which a contrary idea is based can readily be exploded. Take the African savage who cannot count beyond four. He will readily exchange four skins for four tin cans. Give him eight tin cans and take eight of his skins and he is bewildered. The transaction must proceed by fours, since he cannot count beyond that number. Here we have no lack of mental power. The savage has no multiplication table, no arithmetic at all. Arithmetic has been handed down from generation to generation among the civilized until we forget that it is not natural. We count mechanically.—Exchange.

### A Rousing Preacher.

Among the anecdotes told of the late Rev. Dr. Somerville of Anderston, Glasgow, is the following: When he was assistant to Doctor Bonar at Larbert he had over three miles to walk from his lodging at Larbert to Dunipace, where he generally preached. He used to set off early in the morning, giving thundering knocks on the cottage doors on his route to rouse the late-slumbering inmates, commanding them to come to church, and taking no refusal. One morning he met a quarryman whom, as usual, he urged to accompany him. "Hoo can I come in thae boots?" was the stolid reply. Doctor Somerville took off his own footgear and insisted on an exchange. "Now," he said, "mine are good enough for you to hear in and yours are good enough for me to preach in!"

### Record Cold Spells.

Terribly cold spells have been experienced in Europe at various times. During the year 401 the Black sea was entirely frozen over; in 472 the Danube was blocked, and an army passed across it, while the Dardanelles was completely ice-bound during the Christmas of 642. The snow lay in drifts of nearly a hundred feet in height. The Adriatic sea suffered two centuries later, and remained frozen for some considerable time. In 1233 Italy's river courses were blocked with ice and during the same period the Rhine could not be navigated. Severe winters were the lot of those living in England during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, the Thames having been ice-bound on more than one occasion.

### Martinique Is of the Past.

Martinique has not been "in the news" since the terrible volcanic eruption of Mount Pelee in 1902, which destroyed the town of St. Pierre at the foot of the mountain, the lives of 25,000 men, women and children, and even the ships at anchor in the harbor. Where once the busy natives piled up in warehouses and on the dock the huge hogsheads of molasses, sugar and white rum for which the island is famous, slept through the noonday heat or merrily danced the bamboula in the streets at carnival time, now nothing is left save ruins covered with molten lava or overgrown with creeping vines, with here and there a brilliant lizard frightened from a crevice.

### Punning Lord Rhondda.

Speaking of puns, if Oliver Wendell Holmes were alive he would certainly like to add to his "Home for Decayed Punsters" the series of puns on the name of the late British food controller, Lord Rhondda. A British officer is reported to have said: "Our poor food controller comes in for a good deal of chaffing. I heard him addressed one day as 'the gay Lord Queue,' and another time a lady called him 'the lord of the manna.' He never really minded, though; but it's true he got rather angry once when a flapper told him her butcher's queue was a very popular Rhonddavous."—Outlook.

### Away In the Rear.

Visiting Miss—"You don't mean to say you've given Rev. Dr. Blank a call to your church." Native—"We have, and expect him next month. What's the matter with him?" Visiting Miss—"Matter? Why, my dear, he's so hopelessly, deeply, darkly and benightedly orthodox."—Boston Evening Transcript.

### Games of Chinese Children.

Chinese girls do not play much with dolls, but both they and the boys spin tops, which are made of bamboo and hum loudly. The children get much excitement over Punch and Judy shows. They also dearly love to keep pets, such as goldfish, rabbits and birds. They have many riddles, nursery rhymes and games that they play together. Some of the games are very much like those that the children of America and Europe play, such as blindman's buff and puss in the corner. Hide-and-seek, too, is the same as in this country, but they have many games that we know nothing about. Sometimes they make themselves into a centipede—which means a creature of one hundred legs—by all joining hands, from the tallest down to the smallest tot. Each one then puts her head under her arm and all follow the movements of the tall one at the head of the line, winding in and out in a very funny way.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### A Judge's Joke.

In reading reminiscences of the British bar, one sometimes thinks it exists for nothing more than the manufacture of good stories. A budget of them has been appearing in recent issues of Blackwood's magazine, told by J. A. Strahan. He begins with a tale of Chief Justice Coleridge hearing a case in which the counsel was trying to reconcile the evidence of the witnesses with some of the indisputable facts of the case. Impatiently, Coleridge intervened to say that surely the real explanation of these inconsistencies was so-and-so. "If we adopt that view, my lord," replied Mr. Smith, "it will no doubt explain them; but the difficulty is that to adopt it we must assume that all the witnesses on both sides have perjured themselves." "If that is the only difficulty," answered Coleridge, surely, "I do not think it is insurmountable."

### Trouser Lore.

When trousers became universal they varied greatly in size. They went through many mutations of cut and shape—sometimes close fitting and called tights, sometimes baggy. Then they were funnel-shaped at the ankle only. They were plaited at the waist and slide into absurd fullness, and even had tucks around the bottom. An old chronicler tells of his first dress pantaloons: "The first pantaloons over which I wore boots were of pon-elastic corduroy. It would be unjust to the tailor to say that they fitted me like my skin, for they sat a great deal closer. When I took them off my legs were like fluted pillars grooved with the cords of the pantaloons." A gentleman ordering breeches in the latter part of the eighteenth century is said to have told his tailor, "If I can get into 'em I won't wear 'em."

### Origin of the Monocle.

The monocle has never had a very strong hold on the American eye, and, let us hope, probably never will become a prominent feature of the American face. Americans regard it as one of the identification marks of the stage Englishman, who bears the same relation to the real Englishman as the stage Irishman, with green whiskers, forever biting pieces of his clay pipe, to the genuine son of Erin. But the monocle has played its shining part in certain very respectable elements of English society. It had quite a vogue at one time; then its popularity waned. Now reports are that it seems again to be coming to favor.—San Francisco Chronicle.

### Music Not His Strong Point.

The leader of a volunteer orchestra was greatly annoyed by the 'cellist, who repeatedly at a rehearsal was in error; finally he stood near him, listening. "Why, man," he exclaimed, "your 'cello is not in tune!" The player screwed at the pegs, but a few moments later the discord was repeated. "Can't you tune your instrument?" demanded the conductor irritably. "No-o!" said the stout 'cellist, "not always." Then his face brightened. "But you should see how I can skin fish!" The skinning of fish was his trade, the orchestra his side line.

### Oldtime News Service.

In 1832 James Watson Webb, of the New York Courier and Enquirer, established an express-rider service between New York and Washington which gave his paper valuable prestige. In the following year the Journal of Commerce started a rival service, which enabled it to print Washington news in New York within 48 hours of its occurrence. The most notable express-mail service of all was the "pony express," which carried messages by relays of riders across mountains and deserts and through hostile Indian territory from St. Louis to San Francisco, covering 1,966 miles in 10 days.

### Fish Fights in Malay.

The Malay is a sportsman. Any kind of a fight draws a great crowd. One of the queerest sports is fish fighting. The combatants are two very small fish about one and one-half inches long. Before the fight commences the fish are kept in separate bottles and exhibited by their respective owners to the onlookers, who bet on their favorite. Frequently the fish are heroes of many battles. When the bets are made, the fish are placed together in the same bottle and the battle commences. Two dogs aren't in it. The little fish dart and dart at one another until, one succumbs and sinks to the bottom of the bottle.

McKean County Miner

Smethport Pa., Thursday, March 20.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. S. Rogers of Mt. Jewett was in town Monday on business.

—Miss Blanche Hartnett spent the week-end at her home in Bradford.

—Private Myron D. Burns (deceased.) Company F, 7th Infantry. (A. S. No. 2395250.) has been cited for extraordinary heroism in action near Fossoy, France, July 15, 1918. Although suffering intense agony from severe wounds, Private Burns killed eight of the enemy with his rifle and bayonet and then crawled about for two days before being picked up. He died shortly after from his wounds. Next of kin, Mrs. Jennie Douglass, mother, Eldred, Pa.

—Lieutenant Raymond Nicholas, of Kane, has been reported dead by the war department, according to an official notification received by A. A. Nicholas, a brother, who is a photographer in Kane. The young man, who was a graduate of the Kane High School and had attended a school of photography, served with Company E, of Kane on the Mexican border and when that command went overseas he accompanied it with the rank of sergeant subsequently winning a commission as a reward for service rendered with the A. E. F.

—Mrs. Jemimia Anderson, aged 84 years, mother of Postmaster, James S. Paul of Bradford, died at her home No. 9, Euclid Ave., that city last [illegible] from infirmities of [illegible] years. [illegible] held at the home [illegible] o'clock. The Rev. W. H. Oe[illegible] D. officiated. Interment in Oak Hill cemetery, Bradford.

—John Strucker, aged 18 years, died at the Olean hospital on Wednesday of last week, as a result of having been shotthrough the abdomen the Saturday previous by Howard Zeliff, a street car conductor. The shooting grew out of the practice of a number of young men near the Erie depot that city annoying employes of the traction company by boarding street cars and throwing off the trolleys. Zeliff had obtained a permit to carry a revolver on the grounds that he was [illegible] of carry large sums of money, belonging to the traction company on his person. On the night of the shooting Strucker, it is alleged, started to board the car and was ordered off by Zeliff and, when he refused to do so the conductor drew his revolver and fired. Zeliff finished his run and then surrendered to the police. He is being held on a charge of manslaughter.

Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

### No Rabbits in Palestine.

Among the hoofed animals found in Palestine are the fallow deer, a European type, gazelles and other antelopes, characteristic of Africa. The wild boar, still common, seems to have had for its Biblical companion Behemoth the hippopotamus, though this became extinct ages ago. His pigmy relative of the rocks, the little hyrax, is a well-known beast of Palestine, and is also of African type, Africa being the home of the family. This is the "coney" of Scripture, but there is no rabbit in Palestine.

### Knotty Problem.

Here is a queer cause for a law action. A man, who was insane determined to throw himself out of the window of an asylum. He made several attempts and was prevented by [illegible]

### How to Attain Old Age.

Sir George Reid's golden rule for the attainment of old age is worth a place in the Office Window as a corrective to all war valetudinarians: "I have aimed at health and happiness, and when confronted by a formidable obstacle I have first tried to knock it over; failing this, to get round it; if not, then under it; and if all these maneuvers failed I have been content to lie down in its grateful shade, lauding it as a beautiful blessing in disguise."—London Chronicle.

### Dense Philippine Forests.

You may cut an entrance into a Philippine lowland forest and so dense and high is the overgrowth that you feel as though you might be in a vast cathedral with only subdued rays of light entering here and there through window panes of heavily stained glass. The sun is completely obscured and it is impossible to tell the points of the compass. A twilight gloom pervades everything and it is useless to even guess the time of day.

### How They Breathe Under Ice.

The ability of a beaver to remain under water for a long time is really not so strange a problem as it looks. When a lake or pond is frozen over a beaver will come to the under surface of the ice to expel breath, so that it forms a wide flat bubble. The air coming in contact with the ice and water is purified, and the beaver breathes it again. This operation he can repeat several times. The otter and muskrat do the same thing.

### Climatic Changes Due to Man.

Tracing the climatic records of South Africa, J. M. Sim has reached the conclusion that the rainfall has [illegible] in the last [illegible]

# LAST THOUGHTS OF ROOSEVELT

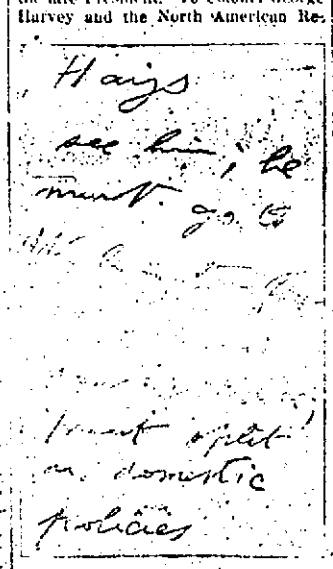
## Desired Republicans to Close Ranks and Give Attention to Domestic Issues.

## TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OF WISH.

### Colonel Harvey in North American Review Presents Facsimile of Pencilled Memorandum Left by Roosevelt.

Theodore Roosevelt's last thoughts were of the great domestic issues of his country, issues whose determination will decide the weal or woe of the next generation. He saw in a united Republican party, just given a vote of confidence and a commission to formulate and carry into action policies of reconstruction, the guarantee of the prompt recognition and successful handling of these domestic problems.

Tangible evidence of this is a memorandum, the last pencilled thoughts of the late President. To Colonel George Harvey and the North American Re-




Facsimile of Last Memorandum of Colonel Roosevelt, Penciled a Few Hours Before He Died.

view the country and the Republican party are indebted for the publication of this interesting document which carries a message from him "who, being dead, yet speaketh." In the leading article of the current number of the North American Review Colonel Harvey sets forth the vital import of this last pencilled notation of Mr. Roosevelt. He says:

"Mr. Roosevelt died the acknowledged leader of the great party into which he was born. His last written words, penciled by his own hand a few hours before his death and addressed in the form of a memorandum for the brilliant young man for whose selection as Chairman of the National organization he was largely responsible, were these, as reproduced above in facsimile:

"'Hays

see him; he must go to Washington for 10 days; see Senate and House; prevent split on domestic policies.'

"Here is evidenced as clearly as if the few words filled a volume Mr. Roosevelt's realization of both his responsibility and his obligation. The simple memorandum marked the inauguration of a definite party policy, to be carried through to a no less definite conclusion. It was more than a passing thought or a mere suggestion. It was a Message, signifying the need of immediate and unremitting vigilance in achieving complete unity of action in resolving domestic problems before attacking those of wider range soon to be thrust upon the country—a true soldier's call first to close the ranks.

"Nothing could be more characteristic or more clearly illustrative of the breadth of vision, the foresight, the directness in method and the painstaking attention of the man. Nothing, too, probably could have served his purpose better than that these words should have been his last. Difficult as it is to reconcile oneself to the decree of Divine Providence that the removal of that great patriot at this crucial moment was not untimely, we cannot but realize, as he would have been the first to acknowledge, that the last vestige of animosities which might have continued to impair his highest aspirations was buried with him, and thereby the perfect union which he so ardently desired against all things un-American was attained.

"Thus we find the Republican party resuming full legislative authority thoroughly united and invigorated by the peculiar confidence which so often carried it to victory in former years."

## ROOSEVELT'S DEPARTING WORDS TO HIS COUNTRYMEN

Col. Roosevelt died about 4 o'clock in the morning of January 6. The previous evening at a great patriotic rally in the New York Hippodrome a message was read from him, written especially for the occasion. In it was his striking sentence:

"We have room for but one flag, the American flag, and this excludes the red flag which symbolizes all wars against liberty and civilization just as much as it excludes any foreign flag of a nation to which we are hostile. * * * We have room for but one allegiance, and that is loyalty to the American people."

### Artificial Eyes.

During the year 1840 Professor Boissonneau of France created what could honestly be called an eye that was human in appearance. The method of manufacturing was practically the same as that employed at the present time, with the exception that in the intervening years great improvements have been made in imitating the colors, that are almost lifelike in their effect. Besides, many improvements have been made in the shapes, which are practically molded to conform to the socket and fill all the available space.

### Use Time to Advantage.

Time, which never stands still itself, will not allow any one of us to stand still. It delivers into our hands sixty minutes every hour and compels us to dispose of them in some way. Whether we will or not, a constant accounting has to be rendered. One who falls into the habit of dissipating time dissipates not only opportunity but happiness, for the spendthrift of time becomes a spendthrift of the other things which make life worth while.—Forbes Magazine.

### The Musk Rat.

The musk rat, as its name would indicate, is a species of rat. It is found nowhere but in America. Its body is shaped like that of the ordinary rat, but instead of the short, close hair of the land species, it is covered by a thick reddish-brown fur, and because it lives much in the water it has webbed toes. Although very awkward on land, it is lively and playful in water, and is a great swimmer and diver.

### Evolution of Clothes Terms.

[illegible] of clothes terms [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] Paris [illegible] worst name to be applied to the [illegible] names that evolved from the "garb" or small coat.

### Beliefs Concerning Sneezing.

According to Aristotle, if a man was sick sneezing once forbode his death, but sneezing twice his recovery. If the patient was a woman the rule worked the opposite way. A traveler in the woods was threatened with an attack by brigands if he sneezed once, while sneezing twice presaged a happy journey. As a rule, the person sneezing twice in succession will be lucky, but unlucky if it occurs once.

### Crab in Oyster Shell.

A perfectly formed hard-shell crab about the size of the end of a person's thumb was once found in an oyster shell. The crab had evidently been swallowed by the oyster, but presumably the crab proved too much for the oyster, as there was no oyster in the shell when it was opened.

### Peru Sparsely Populated.

A territory on the Pacific ocean approximately 1,400 miles in length and 700 miles in width is occupied by Peru. The territory extends over 679,000 square miles, with a population that is estimated at 4,500,000, or, approximately, 6.6 to the square mile.

### For the Typist.

Instead of adjusting the operator's chair to the height of the table on which a typewriter is placed, a typist may now have an adjustable table. The top of the new stand may be raised or lowered like the top of a piano stool.

### To Soften Paint Brushes.

If paint brushes have been allowed to get dry and hard, they can be softened in the following manner: Heat some vinegar to boiling point and allow the brushes to simmer in it for about ten minutes. Then wash them well in strong soapsuds.

### Improved Propellers.

A new propeller for either water or air has blades with spiral-like curves at one point and concave at the other, carrying the water or air their full length and overcoming the gyroscopic effect of ordinary propellers.

### Rat Ravages on Crops.

There are about 750 forms of rodents inhabiting the United States, and the annual loss they cause in food and feed crops is estimated at $50,000,000.—Indianapolis News.

### Overheard.

"Poor man! She makes him shake in his shoes so much he wears out his socks in no time."—Boston Transcript.

### So They Couldn't Get Away.

In olden times, when the men kissed, each took hold of the other's beard during the operation.

### Immense Pastoral Holdings.

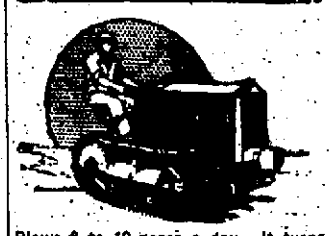
It has been said that the average size of pastoral holdings in the northern territory of Australia is 275,000 acres.

### Daily Thought.

Aspiration sees only one side of every question; possession, many.—Lowell.

CHOICE CANDY AND BAKED GOODS AT

BRASTED'S Bakery



Plows 8 to 10 acres a day. It turns in a 12-foot circle and operates well in orchards and places where space is restricted.

It's pulley belt gives 20 h. p. for stationary work, as filling silos, cutting ensilage, etc.

It is fast replacing teams for work around factories and on oil and gas leases.

We are glad to demonstrate it at any time.

Smethport Garage Co.

Having bought the GROCERY BUSINESS of George M. Marsteller.

I intend to keep a full line of staple and fancy Groceries.

Come in and let us tell you how to save 50 per cent on your grocery bill.

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Wiant's Jewelry

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Good Housekeeping advances to $2.00 February 1st. Now is your chance to get it for $1.50 per year.

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Smethport, Pa.

JONTEEL

The new $100,000 odor

TALC—FACE POWDER

Cold Cream and

Combination Cream

Hogarth's Pharmacy

(THE REXALL STORE)

PHONE 181

### Securing Life's Joys.

The life that escapes no setbacks is rare indeed. Even in fiction and the movies a thread of sadness is woven into the garment of gayety. But when the story ends or the curtain falls our sighs give way to smiles, for everything turns out happily after all. Let us accept what comes and be brave and cheerful. Life holds out golden joys to each one of us, but if we do our part to secure them we should not blame fate or circumstances for the showing that we make.

### Costa Rica.

Costa Rica is the most southerly of the Central American republics, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, with Cocos Island as its outlying possession. It lies between Nicaragua and Panama. A considerable area of the country is high tableland with a temperate climate, but the land along the coast is low, with tropical vegetation and a strictly tropical climate.

### Youthful Saint.

St. Agnes was a Roman virgin, and martyr, who at the age of 13 suffered persecution and was beheaded under Diocletian about the year 304. At Rome there is an annual procession in her honor, when a lamb, highly decorated, is led through the city. The connection of her name with the Latin for lamb—agnus—probably has led to the association of this animal with her memory.

### Baboons Fierce Fighters.

When they are being hunted with dogs an old baboon that is cornered seizes an attacker with one hand by the nearest limb, and, gathering up a fold of skin in the other hand, tears it off, and throwing aside his victim, waits for the next. In this way he will often kill several dogs before he gives up the fight.

### To Carry Heavy Loads.

One way of carrying two buckets of water with the least possible expenditure of energy is the hoop-carrying method of Macedonia. There a small boy will carry a man's load by walking inside a hoop which keeps the weight free from the body and distributes pressure.

### Tree Trunk Doesn't Grow.

Tree trunks do not grow in length between the tap root and the lowest branch. Also the tap root when cut off at a special length always remains the same length, for it is but the trunk or body below the soil. Both root and body may branch, or lengthen by new leaders.

### Boring Rocks Under Water.

To enable holes to be bored in underwater rocks no matter how rough the water, a Hawaiian engineer has invented a drill standard with a heavily weighted bottom, power being obtained through flexible connections with a vessel.

### Virtue and Its Reward.

To strive against evil motions of the mind which may befall thee, and to reject with scorn the suggestions of the devil, is a notable sign of virtue, and brings great reward.—Thomas a Kempis.

### He'd Had His Fling.

Ted's father has given him an allowance of ten cents a week, but she has tried to encourage him to save some of it as a matter of training. Last Saturday she asked him how much he had left. He looked rather chagrined at first and then finally confessed that he had spent it all. His mother appeared sorrowful, until Ted added with enthusiasm: "But, say, I sure have lived like a prince for once."

### Evidence of Failure.

We frequently find men of culture who take pride in their art or their science but who have no feeling for morality or religion and are rather proud of the fact. Is it not rather an evidence that their culture is failing to raise the possibilities of experience to their highest power?—Minneapolis Journal.

### Called for Rest.

My brother was telling his little daughter a story and at the same time was trying to get her to sleep, which was a hard thing to do. He was telling the story of Rip Van Winkle. He was saying, "And he walked and walked and walked—" "O, don't walk so much," chimed in the little girl.—Chicago Tribune.

### Tweeds Copied From Nature.

Ideas for the colors in the best Scotch tweeds are found in the bed of the River Garry, in the pass of Killiecrankie. Granite, porphyry and jasper are found there in rich reds, grays and greens, beautifully mottled and mixed in finely contrasted colors.

### Asbestos Ropes?

To lessen the amount of metal used in fire escapes a Hungarian living in Canada has patented one, the chief features of which is a basket to be lowered by ropes from a bracket fastened to a window frame.

### Ancients Made Bricks to Last.

In the British museum are bricks taken from the buildings in Nineveh and Babylon, which show no signs of decay or disintegration, although the ancients did not burn or bake their bricks but dried them in the sun.

### Can, but Don't.

German experimenters have found that explosions can be caused in gas works by sparks from telephones, although nothing of the kind has been known to occur.

### New Lighthouse Mechanism.

Mechanism in a lighthouse that uses electric light automatically switches on a new lamp and moves it into focus should the original lamp be extinguished.

### What Suez Canal Does.

Although the Suez canal is only 99 miles long, it reduces the distance from England to India by sea nearly 4,000 miles.

### Too Generous.

The trouble with the fellow who borrows trouble is that he wants to loan some of it to everyone he meets.

### Optimistic Thought.

The feeling of shame at what is wrong is the commencement of virtue.

## COULD USE HIS HEAD, BUT—

### Sam Would Have Had More Confidence Had He Been in Possession of Another Weapon.

There was once a very successful business man, whose two pet hobbies were system and everlasting trying to impress on his employees the importance of doing their own thinking. His motto was "Use Your Head," and he had the office and the factory placarded with the sentiment.

One day he hired a likely looking colored man as his office porter. Sam—that of course being his name—forthwith received the startling information that man is a thinking animal and he, Sam, must keep that in mind as much as possible.

About twenty minutes after Sam began work the boss, glancing out the office door toward the factory, noticed that a row had started among some of the factory hands and the whole bunch was trying to settle the argument in that peaceful and quiet way possible with plenty of good stiff stones.

"Now, Sam," said the boss, "I shall depend on you to break up that fight at once. The method to take must come from your own brain, but whatever you do, Sam, remember, 'Use your head.'"

"Yessah, yessah, it sultringly does look like Ah'd have to use my haid, sah, but Ah—ah—shuah would feel a heap safah, boss, ef Ah had my razah, too."

### Thinks Many Will Fly.

The principal of one of the chief American schools for airplane mechanics thinks that flying is going to be the next great American amusement. He reminds us that our aviation corps has contained a great many young men of large wealth who have shown themselves good sportsmen. They can afford to buy and maintain their own machines and, having become accustomed to a speed of a hundred and fifty miles an hour, will find the ordinary modes of travel tame.—Youth's Companion.

### Optimistic Thought.

Shadows heighten the bright tints of life's picture.

# McKean County Miner

HARRY L. BACKUS, Owner.

Entered at the Post Office at Smethport, Pa., as second-class matter

Smethport, Pa., Thursday March 20, 1919.


"We have reached a crisis in the affairs of the world," said Secretary of State Lansing at a banquet given in Paris last week by the Inter-Allied Press Club in honor of the American Peace Commissioners. Mr. Lansing was emphatic that the allies must feed Germany and give the Germans opportunity to sell their products in the foreign markets, if the danger of Bolshevism was to be avoided. He painted a vivid picture of conditions in the war zone of France and pointed out that it was not through pity for Germany, but to the allies own advantage to see that anarchy was prevented in the former German empire.

William Jennings Bryan issued a statement at Washington on Tuesday night, says the Lancaster Examiner, indorsing the League of Nations, but suggesting amendments to the proposed constitution, which, among other things, would preserve specifically the Monroe Doctrine, enlarge the proportionate voting power of the United States, and make it clear that each member nation might decide for itself whether it would support decrees of the league's general council. Well, that is rather cruel of Mr. Bryan to Mr. Wilson. The Nebraskan pats Wilson on the shoulder and blandly says the league is all right if its eyes are removed, its teeth drawn, its heart atrophied and its hands and feet amputated. After Dr. Bryan has fixed up the patient as he suggests its potency would be on an equal with the proverbial voice from the grave. A league which would provide for self-determination of action by each of its constituent members would be figuratively an international mob, without leaders, enforceable rules or any founden obligations on the part of any member nation.

From present indications there will be no dearth of candidates for County Commissioner at the primaries. The MINER understands that no less than twelve candidates have already announced their willingness to serve the "dough" people, while several more are holding back allowing their future destinies to rest in the hands of their friends.

Efforts of Representative Longworth, to cause a split in the Republican majority in the new congress last week resulted in a wonderful endorsement for the tried and true Republican war [illegible] majority leader of the house, and for whose [illegible] slate of [illegible] overwhelmingly endorsed [illegible] to [illegible] port [illegible] the [illegible] for [illegible] Agri[illegible]

With [illegible] other towns in this section the progressive borough of Austin has started plans for a fine community building. The plan of the structure calls for a theater, club rooms, dancing room, billiard and pool room; also an ice cream stand and confectionary stand and stands for cigars and tobacco. The plans as submitted propose a cost of $50,000. The Bayless Company has promised to subscribe $25,000, or any other amount in equal proportion. This virtually assures a fine community building for Austin.

A Milwaukee special of the 13th inst. says "Neglect the returned soldier and he will drift into the hands of the agitator, the Bolsheviki, the Reds, and other damnable agencies," declared Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the central division in a speech here last night. Urging Milwaukee to take steps to provide work for returned soldiers General Wood said: "The man who has gone back to his job is not a cause for worry. It is the man who has no job, the man who is not sure he wants to go back to work, that is the real cause for worry."

President Wilson landed in Brest last Thursday, by a coincidence on the 13th of March, his first landing having occurred on December 13, and he arrived in Paris last Friday to resume his work at the Peace conference. The President was accorded a wonderful ovation on his return, and the expressions of the continental press indicated that the impression among leaders of France and England is, that instead of being weakened at the Peace Conference by the opposition to the League of Nations he encountered from American statesmen on his late visit to the United States, the President to the contrary was strengthened by the widespread expression in favor of the League from the people which the opposition of America statesmen brought forward.

A movement, nation-wide in scope, was launched last week to contest the adoption of the amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor in the United States after July 1st, on the grounds that the amendment is contrary to the principles of free government which ordinarily is supposed to extend to every free-born citizen the right to exercise his own judgment as to his mode of living and alleging that the ratification of the prohibition amendment was secured through the activities of a well-organized minority group which in no respect reflected the desires of the majority of the nation, and who will not be content now that they have gained their first point but will now use their abundant resources to secure the passage of legislation prohibiting the use of tobacco and dictating even what the people shall or shall not eat. The new movement declares for temperance but favors the manufacture of light beers and wines. Without arguing for or against the prohibition law to an impartial observer it would seem that there is food for thought in the charge that the will of the majority was ignored. The passage was secured while hundreds of thousands of voters were either forming part of the human wall which was battling for humanity on foreign soil or were in training in camps here. These boys are now returning and are a voice that must be harkened to. Maybe they will not relish the prospect of fighting for personal liberty abroad and be deprived of it at home.

Washington, The Republican Publicity Association, through its President, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington Headquarters:

"There is one fundamentally important fact that President Wilson persists in ignoring—that the war was deliberately planned and prescribed by the German government with the co-operation of the German people, and that the war was conducted in the most barbarous inhuman manner by the German people. Every life that was lost, every agony that was sustained, every indignity that was endured, every dollar's worth of property that was destroyed—all these are chargeable to the German people.

"Because of that diabolical destructivness of life and property, the people of the United States have had placed upon them a burden probably $45,000,000,000, a sum of money that has been absolutely wasted. $45,000,000,000 would have built a million miles of permanent hard surfaced highway at the high cost of $45,000 per mile. A million miles of highway would traverse the country more than 200 times. $45,000,000,000 would have built a [illegible] at an average cost of [illegible] would have furnished [illegible] a small [illegible]

[illegible] we have shouldered a burden equivalent to an average of almost $2,500 for each family in the United States.

"With these facts before him, and with the knowledge that the American people must labor and economize and sacrifice for the next quarter of a century in order to pay off the war debt, President Wilson chooses to shut his eyes to the question of responsibility, compensation and reparation. Far worse than that, he proposes to burden the American people further by voluntarily placing them under the bondages of an alliance with European nations with an obligation to participate in their every quarrel and to help them perpetuate their monarchial systems of government.

"In the attitude he has taken he ignores the principles of equity and justice. For the time being, at least he assumes that to the looter belongs the spoils. Atonement is evidently the last thing he will demand of the sinners. The righting of wrongs is postponed for the consideration of abstractions which carry mush of menace but little of promise.

"Red blooded Americanism, actuated by a desire for a square deal, demands restoration, reparation and punishment. Warm blooded Americanism is not lacking in sympathy, but it has sympathy for the victim, not for the criminal. America seeks no aggrandizement, no advantage, no revenge. But America still has before her eyes the picture of devastated Belgium and France, where the most brutal barbarians in the history of the world committed every crime a depraved mind could conceive. America is willing to bear the burden that has been thrust upon her, but will not consent to bear that burden and let the Hun go free. If floating the next Liberty Loan shall be difficult of accomplishment, President Wilson may fairly take to himself the responsibility, because of his apparent disposition to place new burdens upon the people of this country while taking no steps to extract even-handed justice from the nation that has thus far suffered least in the world war which it precipitated without provocation and prosecuted with pitiless ferocity."

### ELDRED.

A shooting affray was pulled off at the St. Elmo, Monday that came near being a serious one and but for the prompt work of disarming the wild Italian who was handling the gun no telling what the result might have been. As it was, no one was hurt, several were scared by the Italian barrage and the fellow who tried to pull off the stunt is reposing on the hard slats at the county jail. Simplicio Tulani a nightwatchman at the construction camp, known as Joe No. 17, was in the St. Elmo barroom, Monday, about noon time, and there were several others in there at the time including Wm. McGavish whom "Joe" picked out as his mark. In the course of events he struck McGavish who is a strong man, and immediately returned the compliment, and quickly convinced Joe that he was not equal to the task with his mitts so he pulled a revolver. This caused a scattering but McGavisk seized the man and held the business end of the gun away while Joe manipulated the trigger. Three shots were fired, one penetrating the floor, one the wall the other glancing to the floor before the gun was gotten away from the desperado who broke loose and flew. None was hit, though a bullet went between Frank Elliott's legs, which it was said were shaking so that the bullet could not have found them if aimed directly at them. Mr. McGavish swore out a warrant for Joe and Constable Harler was set on his trail, which led towards Benton's. By a series of Sherlock Holmes stunts Harler finally located his man in Chas Bell's barn, and brought him back to town, where a hearing was held before Justice McCarthy Tuesday, and after hearing witnesses Carl Jessup, Frank Shaw, Tom Smith and Frank Knight, and Joe pleading not guilty to the charge of assault with intent to [illegible] Judge committed him to jail to await trial.

[illegible] work of the Wilson & English Construction company [illegible] be completed by this week [illegible] is expected [illegible] the office will be moved soon. For two years the work has been pushed [illegible] under strenuous conditions and the labor shortage has been met by the company paying the highest wages ever paid here-to-fore—open in rain or all fine days. Mr. Engle, who has been in charge here, and Dr. Combs, the paymaster, have [illegible] many friends here [illegible] They will go [illegible] where [illegible]

[illegible] but [illegible] the Wilson & English company assisted locally in the different bond issues and local public affairs, will not be forgotten by Eldred people. There will be some work left unfinished but it is not in the contract with the Wilson & English company that is the changing and fixing up the highway. This will make considerable work, and is required to be finished within six months after peace is signed.

A suit of J. H. Rasey vs. the Wilson & English Construction company was tried before Justice Heath, Wednesday, and a decision rendered in favor of the plaintiff. The suit was for the recovery of $171 and $13 interest for beer delivered to the commissary at Larabee in 1917. The defendents, it is claimed, were to hold out the cost from the settlements made with fellow in charge of the place. It will be remembered that that fellow Moreno was arrested for selling booze without a license some time ago, skipped out leaving a $400 bail for the company to pay. This reduced his financial credit to the bottom and left the cost of the beer unpaid. The case will no doubt be appealed.

M. M. Childs of Larabee fell on the railroad track there Wednesday night breaking his left leg near the ankle.

The Dennis house at the corner of Central and First streets, is being torn down.—Eldred Eagle.


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A live energetic man or woman can secure a popular passenger automobile for a few hours work among your friends in evenings, demonstrating and selling automobiles direct from factory. For agency proposition address J. H. Grimes, Factory Representative, Carnegie, Pa. adv. 10w13.


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Macaroni, Spaghetti and Egg Noodles—3 pkgs for 25c

We have a full line of salt fish, salmon, mackerel, ciscoes and herring at a bargain. All kinds of canned fish on hand. Come and take advantage of these bargains.

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## Day Dreams

Day Dreams may come true if one remains Wide Awake most of the time and hustles.

There are many factors that go to make up success. Some are elements within ourselves, some are quite outside and largely beyond our control, but almost everyone can cultivate determination, and that is the first essential to success in saving and getting ahead. Save through our bank.

**THE GRANGE NATIONAL BANK,**

**Smethport, Pa.**



**McKean County Miner**

Entered at the Postoffice at Smethport, Pa, as second-class mail matter.

Smethport Pa., Thursday March 20.


## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—The Bissett Shop has a timely announcement in another column.

—The Lock Haven Normal School has a change of advertsement in another column.

—Read the the new advertisement of the Masser Brothers Company in another column of to-day's MINER.

—Last week Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Burdick went to Olean N. Y., where Mr. Burdick underwent an operation by Dr. Tindolph for the removal of tonsils. They returned home Friday and Mr. Burdick is getting along in fine shape.

—Mrs. Isabella Eagan left yesterday for an extended visit with relatives in Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

—Miss Nellie Wilson of State College who has been spending the past ten days in this place on business left Tuesday for Kane.

—Walter Breneman who holds a position with the Kane Motor Sales Co., Kane, Pa., spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Daly this borough.

—The engagement of Miss Myra T. Rice, daughter of Myer Rice of Keating Twp. and Micheal G. Catania, of New York has been announced. The wedding will take place in the early spring.

—T. H. Purtle, Miss Marie Purtle and Miss Anna Andrews went to Olean, N. Y., Tuesday where Miss Anna underwent an operation for the removal of tonsils by Dr. Tindolph. They returned home yesterday and Miss Anna is getting along as well as can be expected.

—Chas W. Masser has a new hardware announcement in todays MINER.

—Mrs. Sheridan Gorton was an Olean visitor last Thursday.

—Mrs. Augusta Bush of Mt. Jewett was a Smethport business visitor Monday.

—Mrs. H. E. Sherrill of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hamlin.

—Mrs. C. E. Walker and daughter Edna, of Marvin Creek were Smethport visitors last Thursday.

—Herman Young who is employed at Farmers Valley spent the week-end at his home in this place.

—According to a cablegram received in Sunbury from Major General Charles F. Clement the Fighting 28th Pennsylvania Division is preparing to start for home.

—Mrs. W. H. Hungerford entertained the Five Hundred club at her home on King street Monday evning. An elegant dinner was served at six o'clock and the evening spent playing cards.

—Dr. J. McWiant, Optometist, has an interesting advertisement on page eight of to-day's MINER.

—F. L. Holmes left yesterday for Toledo, Ohio where he will attend the Bowling Tournament which is now in session in that city.

—M. A. Jenick, T. L. Walsh and A. D. Inlow, a recruiting party of the U. S. navy were at the Grand Central last Friday for the purpose of receiving enlistments for the navy.

—Yesterday noon as Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fulmer were partaking of their noonday meal they discovered their house to be on fire. With the assistance of a few neighbors they soon had the fire under control, but not until it had burned the roof off of the kitchen and done considerable other damage. How the fire originated is unknown, but is thought it started around the chimney. They carried an insurance with the Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

A ba[illegible]ball team from Bucknell [illegible] conclusions with the [illegible] High School team on [illegible] of the Elks on this Thursday [illegible] The preludes to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

# The River

**When the Colorado Burst Its Banks and Flooded the Imperial Valley of California**

By

**EDNAH AIKEN**

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## SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—K. C. Rickard, [illegible] manager of the Overland Pacific, is called to the office of President Marshall in Tucson, Ariz. "Casey" is an enigma to the office force; he wears "dude" clothes, but he had resigned a chair of engineering in the East to go on the road as a fireman and his promotion had been spectacular. While waiting for Marshall Rickard reads a report on the ravages of the Colorado, despite the efforts of Thomas Hardin of the Desert Reclamation company. This Hardin had been a student under Rickard and had married Gerty Holmes, with whom Rickard had fancied he was in love.

CHAPTER II—Marshall tells Rickard the Overland Pacific has got to step in to save the Imperial Valley and sends him to the break. Rickard declines because he does not want to supplant Hardin, but is won over. "Stop the river; damn the expense," says Marshall.

CHAPTER III—Rickard journeys to Calexico, sees the irrigated desert and learns much about Hardin and his work.

CHAPTER IV—At the hotel he meets Mr. and Mrs. Hardin and Innes Hardin, Hardin's half sister disappointed in her husband and accordingly [illegible] Mrs. Hardin [illegible] her former lover, [illegible]

CHAPTER V—[illegible] ready. [illegible] meeting of the [illegible] Hardin [illegible] get [illegible] Rickard [illegible] work will fail. "I can't see it finished."

CHAPTER VII—Innes is discovered in her garden. She tries to cheer up Hardin, who is furious against Rickard.

CHAPTER VII—[illegible] stage of superintendencies; this was the climax. Hardin looked ready to spring.

"And in connection with that the development of a quarry in the granite hills back of Hamlin's," continued Rickard, not looking at Hardin.

Instantly Hardin was on his feet. His fist thundered on the table. "I shall oppose that," he flared. "It is absolutely unnecessary. We can't afford it. Do you know what that will cost, gentlemen?"

Instantly Hardin Was on His Feet.

"One hundred thousand dollars!" Rickard interrupted him. "I want an appropriation this morning for that amount. It is, in my opinion, absolutely necessary if we are to save the valley. We cannot afford not to do it, Mr. Hardin!"

Hardin glared at the other men for support; he found MacLean's face a blank wall; Estrada looked uncomfortable; Babcock had pricked up his ears at the sound of the desired appropriation; his head on one side, he looked like an inquisitive terrier.

Hardin spread out his hands in helpless desperation. "You'll ruin us," he said. "It's your money, the O. P.'s, but you're lending it, not giving it to us. You are going to swamp the Desert Reclamation company. We can't throw funds away like that." One hundred thousand dollars! Why, he could have stopped the river at any time if he had had that sum; once a paltry thousand would have saved them— "I didn't ask the O. P. to come in and ruin us, but to stop the river; not to throw money away in hog-wild fashion." He was stammering inarticulately. "There's no need of a spur-track if you rush my gate through."

"If," Rickard nodded. "Granted. If we can rush it through. But suppose it fails? Marshall said the railroad would stand for no contingencies. The interests at stake are too vital—"

"Interests!" cried Tom Hardin. "What do you know of the interest at stake?—You or your railroad? Coming in at the eleventh hour, what can you know? Did you promise safety to thousands of families if they made their homes in this valley? Are you responsible? Did you get up this company, induce your friends to put their money in it, promise to see them through? What do you know of the interests at stake? You want to put one hundred thousand dollars into a frill. God, do you know what that means to my company? It means ruin—" Estrada pulled him down in his seat.

Rickard explained to the directors the necessity in his opinion of the spur-track and the quarry. Rock in great quantities would be needed; cars must be rushed in to the break. He urged the importance of clenching the issue. "If it's not won this time, it's a lost cause," he maintained. "If it cuts a deeper gorge, the Imperial valley is a chimera; so is Laguna dam."

The other men were drawn into the argument, Babcock leaned toward Hardin's conservation. MacLean was judicial. Estrada upheld Rickard. The spur-track, in his opinion, was essential to success. Hardin could see the meeting managed between the newcomer and the Mexican, and his anger impotently raged. His temper made him incoherent. He could see Rickard, cool and impersonal, adding to his points, and MacLean slowly won to the stronger side. Hardin, on his feet again, was sputtering helplessly at Babcock, when Rickard called for a vote. The appropriation was carried. Hardin's face was swollen with rage.

Rickard then called for a report on the clam-shell dredge being rushed at Yuma. Where was the machinery? Was it not to have been finished in February?

"Why not get the machinery here? What's the use of taking chances?" demanded Rickard.

Hardin felt the personal implication. He was on his feet in a second. "There are no chances." He looked at MacLean. "The machinery's done. It's no use getting it here until we're ready."

"There are always chances," interrupted his opponent coolly. "We are going to take none. I want Mr. Har[illegible] and [illegible] machinery [illegible] Richard [illegible] they would not such help, but it would not do to rely on it. The big river system of New Orleans was about completed. He had planned to write there, stating the need. And there was a man in Zacatecas, named Porter—

"Frank Porter?" sneered Hardin, "that—murderer?"

"His brother," Rickard answered pleasantly. "Jim furnishes the men for the big mines in Sonora and Sinaloa. He'll send us all the labor we want, the best for our purpose. When it gets red-hot, there's no one like a peon or an Indian.

"You'll be infringing on the international contract law," suggested MacLean.

"No. The camp is on the Mexican side," laughed Casey. "I'd thought of that. We'll have them shipped to the nearest Mexican point, and then brought to the border. Mr. Estrada will help us."

The meeting had already adjourned. They were standing around the flat-top desk. Estrada invited them all to lunch with him. In the car on the siding, MacLean said that he had to get back to Los Angeles. Mr. Babcock was going to take him out to Grant's Heading in the machine. He had never been there. They had breakfasted late. He looked very much the colonel to Rickard, his full chest and stiff carriage made more military by his trim uniform of khaki-colored cloth.

"May I speak to you about your boy, Mr. MacLean?"

Hardin caught a slight that was not intended. He pushed past the group at the door without civility or ceremony.

The steady grave eyes of the big frame looked at Rickard inquiringly.

"He wants to stay out another year. I hope you will let him. It's not disinterested. I shall have to take a stenographer to the Heading this summer. There is a girl here; I couldn't take her, and then, too, I'm old-fashioned; I don't like women in offices. My position promises to be a peculiar one. I'd like to have your son to rely on for emergencies a stenographer could not cover."

MacLean's grave features relaxed as he looked down on the engineer, who was no small man himself, and suggested that his son was not very well up in stenography.

"That's the least of it."

"I hope that he will make a good stenographer! Good morning, gentlemen."

At table, neither Estrada nor his guest uncovered their active thought which revolved around Hardin and his hurt. Instead, Rickard had questions to ask his host on river history. As they talked, it came to him that something was amiss—Estrada was accurate; he had all his facts. Was it enthusiasm, sympathy, he lacked? Presently he challenged him with it.

Estrada's eyes dreamed out of the window, followed the gorge of the New river, as though out there, somewhere, the answer hovered.

"Do you mean, do you doubt it?" exclaimed Rickard, watching the melancholy in the beautiful eyes.

Estrada shook his head, but without decision. "Nothing you'd not laugh at. I can laugh at it myself, sometimes."

Rickard waited, not sure that anything more was coming. The Mexican's dark eyes were troubled; a puzzle brooded in them. "It's a purely negative sense that I've had, since I was a child. Something falls between me and a plan. If I said it was a veil, it would be—something!" His voice fell to a ghost of tunefulness. "And it's—nothing. A blank—I know then it's not going to happen. It is terribly final! It's happened, often. Now, I wait for that—veil. When it falls, I know what it means."

"And you have had that—sense about this river business?"

Estrada turned his pensive gaze on the American. "Yes, often. I thought, after father's death, that that was what it meant. But it came again. It kept coming. I had it while you were all talking, just now. I don't speak of this. It sounds chicken-hearted. And I'm in this with all my soul—my father—I couldn't do it any other way but—"

"You think we are going to fail?"

"I can't see it finished," was Estrada's mournful answer. He turned again to stare out of the window.

"Who are the river men in the valley?" demanded the newcomer. "I want to meet them, to talk to them."

"Colonel, he's an Indian. He's worth talking to. He knows his history, its legends. Perhaps some of it is history."

"Where's he to be found?"

"You'll run across him! Whenever anything's up, he is on hand. He senses it. And then there's Matt Hamlin."

"I'll see him, of course. Has he been up the river?"

"No, but I'll tell you two who have. Maldonado, a half-breed, who lives some twenty miles down the river from Hamlin's. He knows the Gila as though he were pure Indian. The Gila's tricky! Maldonado's grandfather was a trapper, his great-grandfather, they say, a priest. The women were all Indian. He's smart. Smart and bad."

Estrada's Japanese servant came back into the car to offer tea, freshly iced.

"That's what I want, smart river men, not tea!" laughed Rickard. "I want river history."

"There's another man you ought to meet. He was with the [illegible] Colorado [illegible] the engineers [illegible] Estrada [illegible] out of sight. Perhaps Rickard knew he was the son of his father, he must work as hard as if success awaited at the other end of the long road. But it was not going to be. He would never see that river shackled—

## CHAPTER VII.

### A Garden in a Desert.

His dwelling leaped into sight as Hardin turned the corner of the street. There was but one street running through the twin towns, flanked by the ditches of running water. The first were ditches of running water edged by footpaths. Scowling, he passed under the overhanging bird cages of the Desert hotel without a greeting for the loungers, whose chairs were drawn up against the shade of the brick walls. The momentum slackened as Hardin neared the place he called his home. An inner toplerness dilated the sneer that disfigured his face. He could see Innes as she moved around in the little fenced-in strip that surrounded her desert tent. She insisted on calling it a garden, in spite of his raillery.

"Gerty's in bed, I suppose," thought Tom. He had a sudden vivid picture of her accusing martyrdom. His mouth hardened again. Innes, stooping over a rose, passed out of his vision.

It came to Hardin suddenly that a man has made a circle of failure when he dreads going to his office and shrinks from the reproaches at home.

"A 'has-been' at forty!" he mused. Where were all his ships drifting?

Innes, straightening, waved a gay hand.

"She's raising a goodly crop of barrels." His thought mocked and caressed her. Her garden devotion was

He Loved the Hardin Trait in Her.

a tender joke with him. He loved the Hardin trait in her, the persistence which will not be daunted. An occupation with a Hardin was a dedication. He would not acknowledge the Innes blood in her. Like that fancy mother of hers? Innes was a Hardin through and through!

"It's in the blood," ran his thought. "She can't help it. All the Hardins work that way. The Hardins always make fools of themselves!"

Innes, lifting her eyes from a crippled rose, saw that the black devils were consuming him again.

"Will you look at this wreck!" she cried.

The windstorm the previous week had made a sickening devastation of her labors. The morning-glories alone were scatheless. A pink oleander drooped many broken branches from which miracles of perfect flowers were unfolding. The prettiest blossom to Hardin was the gardener herself. She was vivid from eager toil. Hardin looked at her approbatively. He liked her khaki suit, simple as a uniform, with its flowing black tie and leather belt. She looked more like herself today. She had blanched out, in Tucson. She had been letting herself get too tanned, running around without hats. Sunburn paled the value of those splendid eyes of hers. He could always tense her by likening them to topazes.

His eyes ran over the pink and purple lines of cord-trained vines which made floral screens for her tent. Free of the strings overhead, they rioted over the ramada, the second roof, of living boughs. He acknowledged their beauty. They gave grace to bare necessity; they denied the panting, thirsty desert just beyond.

He remembered his own ramada. Gerty had hated it, had complained of it so bitterly when she came home from New York that he had had it pulled down and replaced by a V roof of pine boards, glaring and ugly. Gerty was satisfied, for it was clean; she no longer felt that she lived in a squaw house. Let the Indians have ramadas; there was no earthly reason she should. He had urged that the desert dwellers had valuable hints to give them. But what was a ramada to him, or anything else? Hardin turned to leave.

She did not want him to go so soon. She pointed out a new vine to him. She had brought it from Tucson; "Kudzu," they called it; a Japanese vine. And there was another broker [illegible] quite beyond [illegible] power. Luck was turning against him.

Innes, why, she was playing as with a toy. It was the natural instinct of a woman to make things pretty around her. But he had sacrificed his youth his chances. His domestic life, too—he should never have carried a dainty little woman like Gerty into the desert. He had never reproached her for leaving him, even last time when he thought it was for good. The wore burned his wound. Whose good? His or Gerty's? Somehow, though they wrangled, he always knew it would turn out all right; life would run smoothly when they left the desert. But things were getting worse; his mouth puckered over some recollections. Yet he loved Gerty; he couldn't picture life without her. He decided that it was because there had never been anyone else. Most fellows had had sweethearts before they married; he had not, nor a mistress when she left him, though God knows, it would have been easy enough. His mouth fell into sardonic lines. Those half-breed women! No one, even when a divorce had hung over him. Oh, he knew what their friends made of each of Gerty's lengthened flights; he knew! But that had been spared him, that vulgar grisly spectacle of modern life when two people who have been lovers drag the carcass of their love over the grimy floor of a curious gaping court. He shuddered. Gerty loved him. Else, why had she come back to him? Why had she not kept her threat when he refused to abandon his desert project and turn his abilities into a more profitable dedication? He could see her face as she stared flushing up into his that nipping cold day when he had run into her on Broadway. He remembered her coquetry when she suggested that there was plenty of room in her apartment! His wife! She spoke of seeing his pictures in the papers. "He had grown to be a great man!"

That piquant meeting, the week following had been the brightest of his life. He was sure then that Gerty loved him. The wrangles were only their different ways of looking at things. Of course, they loved each other. But Gerty couldn't stand pioneer life. She had loved him, or she would not so easily have been persuaded to try it over again. She yearned to make him comfortable, she said. So she had gone back, and pulled down his ramada, and put his clothes in the lowest bureau drawer!

"It wasn't either of our faults," he ruminated. "It was the fault of the institution. Marriage itself is a failure. Look at the papers, the divorce courts. A man's interests are no longer his wife's. Curious that it should be so. But it's a fact. It is the modern discontent. Women want different careers from their husbands'."

Yet, how could he help throwing his life into his work? He had committed himself: it was an obligation. If it were not for that indefinable something, his allegiance to the cause which mocked at reasons and definitions; oh, he knew!—he had tilted with Gerty and been worsted!—he would have resigned from his company, his company which had dishonored him. Why should he stay to get more stabs, more wounds? And the last blow, this pet at Marshall's! Hardin gave a scintilling in his path a vicious kick.

The girl's prattle had died. She walked with him silently.

At the door of her tent, she stopped, looking at him wistfully. She wished he could [illegible] it. If he had only some of Innes' poise!

"How are things?" She used their fond little formula.

"Oh, rotten!" growled Hardin, flinging away. The gate slammed behind him.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### Under the Veneer.

An hour later Innes, blinking from the sun, stepped into the tent, which had been partitioned with rough redwood boards into a bed chamber on the right, a combination dining room and "parlor" on the left. Her glance immediately segregated the three stalks of pink geraniums in the center of the Mexican drawn-work cloth that covered the table. Gerty, herself, in a fresh pink gingham frock, was dancing around the table to the tune of forks and spoons. It was just like Gerty to dress up to her setting, even though it were only a pitiful water-starved bouquet. She had often tried to analyze her sister-in-law's hold on her brother; certainly they were not happy. Was it because she made him comfortable? Was it the little air of formality, or mystery, which she drew around her? Her rooms when Innes was allowed to enter them were always flawless; Gerty too; deep pride in her housekeeping. Why was it, Innes wondered, that she could never shake off her suspicion of an underlying untidiness? There was always a closed door on Gerty's processes.

"May I help?" The sun was still yellowing the room to her.

"Hello!" Hardin looked up from the couch where he was lying. Innes suspected it of being a frequent retreat. She had found it tumbled once when she ran over early. It was then that Gerty made it understood that she liked more formality. Innes was [illegible] in [illegible] for meals now, or [illegible] work of

(Continued next week.)

## NOW BACON HAS A RIVAL

### French Professor Asserts That William Stanley, Earl of Derby, Really Was "Shakespeare."

To those who take argumentative pleasure in the conviction that Bacon wrote Shakespeare, the introduction of yet another candidate for that distinction must be rather annoying. William Stanley, sixth earl of Derby, is the latest "real Shakespeare," discovered and produced by Prof. Abel Le Franc, a French scholar, who claims that only an Englishman who had lived in France could have written "Love's Labor Lost," and that William Stanley was the only contemporary Englishman who fits the bill; also that there was an instinct for the theater in the Stanley family, and that William is known to have written poetry. The argument seems to be about as complete as that of the person who found a passage in a letter from Sir Philip Sidney which mentions "Will, my Lord of Leicester's jester," and, not being able to find out just where Shakespeare was, and what he was doing at the time, decided that he was probably "my Lord of Leicester's jester" himself.—Christian Science Monitor.

### Largest Tunnel in the World.

Notwithstanding the war, the largest tunnel in the world is well under course of construction in France, its object being to give Marseilles connection with Paris and the interior of the country in general by rail and water. The canal will provide ample waterway for barges. The new harbor and the cutting of a ship canal, actually tunneled through solid rock for five long miles, joining the old harbor and the Mediterranean to the River Rhone. The Rhone's upper stretches are placid and already are used extensively for barge navigation, but near Marseilles the stream is far too turbulent for commerce. A range of hills had prevented the construction of a canal in days gone by. Now, with France energized by the war and with the necessity for the canal emphasized thereby, the tunnel is being cut and the canal will soon be opened. The work was begun in 1911-12, and has been continued through the war. By this canal and links already available, barges can be sent from the Mediterranean to the English channel.

### Cause of Oil Rashes.

Oil rashes in users of cutting lubricants and cooling liquids are found by the British department of scientific and industrial research to be generally due either to plugging of the small glands at the roots of the hairs of arms and legs, or to mechanical abrasion of the skin by suspended metal particles in the cutting oil. Suppuration or abscesses may result. Preventives are dusting the skin with starch and zinc oxide powder before touching the oil, abundant after-use of soap and hot water, sterilizing of oil by heating to 300 degrees Fahrenheit and frequent change to clean cutting oil.


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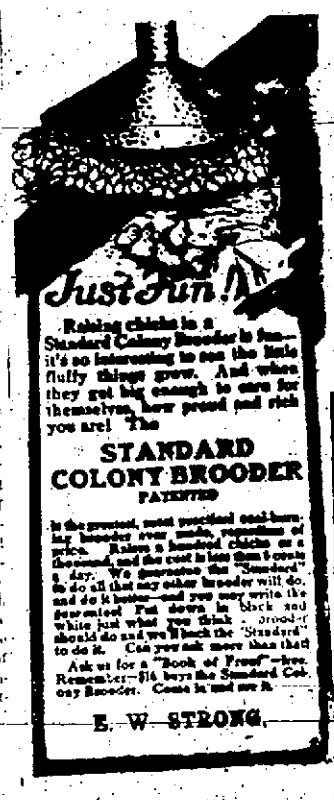


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Ask us for a "Book of Proof"—free. Remember—$16 buys the Standard Colony Brooder. Come in and see it.

E. W. STRONG.

# GLASS HITS AT LOAN "GLOOMS"

## Treasury Head Has Supreme Faith in American Patriotism.

Upon the patriotism of the American people, Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, places full reliance for the success of the Victory Liberty Loan.

Mr. Glass does not agree with the "gloomers" who contend that Summer enlistments in the hearts of the people and that a spirit of apathy will retard the loan. Sentiment and the spirit of sacrifice are, in his opinion just as closely allied to the present campaign as they were to its predecessors. He is confident that an appeal to public patriotism will succeed where a campaign based on strictly commercial or profit-taking arguments would be ineffective.

In an interview he stated his reasons for looking to the patriotic view, as follows:

"Some men tell me it will be impossible again to appeal to the patriotism of the American people. Frankly, I should despair of my country if this were exactly true. I wonder if those who talk in this fashion speak considerately? They tell about the 'sacrifices' the American people have made, and in their voices there is a mincing tone and in their manner unconscious austerity.

"What is meant by the 'sacrifices' of war for America? Where are our devastated fields and ruined cities? Where our cathedrals destroyed and homes profaned? Where our flooded mines and pillaged factories? Where our dead women and starved children and wrecked men? Where on this wide continent do a hungry stalk and shadow the social disease which its thousands of victims?

"What is meant by a patriot's 'sacrifices' to spend more money in the interest of the welfare of one's Government and to practically insure the nation's freedom as well as the nation's prosperity? Is it a great sacrifice to devote one's labor in such a cause and in the process to preserve the habit of thrift and saving so sadly lacking as a characteristic of the American people?

"Our allies fought for us nearly three years before we began to fight with them. For nearly that period of time the United States profited tremendously, in a commercial and industrial sense, by the European war. Immense fortunes were made; prosperity pervaded our land. Our domestic trade was almost past computation, our foreign trade in many lines was fabulous.

"France and Britain lost millions of men killed and millions of others wounded. Less than sixty thousand American heroes sleep beneath the sod of France. These men made the supreme sacrifice. Should we dishonor their memories or diminish the glory of their service by pausing in the cheerful performance of an inspective duty?

"Do we quite fully appreciate the sacrifices made by these boys for us when we talk about discharging our debt on a commercial basis, in a cold-blooded way? May we not, in this temper, present a distasteful contrast with the spirit of that American soldier who, standing at the brink of eternity, pulled out and gave over his last farthing to help the Red Cross and other wounded men?

"I want to be sensible in dealing with the Victory Loan. But, as the question looks to me, we should not approach it in cold blood. We have a right to invoke the patriotism of the people. Upon this I shall confidently rely; and I predict that the response will in no measure disappoint the expectation of those who set a high estimate upon the fine spirit of the American nation.

"We call this last the Victory Liberty Loan. It is that and more! It is a Thanksgiving Loan. We are not going to approach it strictly in a commercial spirit. We are not going to float it strictly on a commercial basis. It is impossible to do it. A little thought will teach the wisest among the financiers of this country that it is impossible now to float, purely for investment purposes, a loan of five or six billions of dollars.

"We have got to appeal to the patriotism of the American people, and it will not be done in vain. There are yet two million American boys in France and Germany who must be maintained in comfort and brought home in safety and provided with employment on their return. While congress is writing off the books $15,000,000,000 of authorizations, for which public funds would have been expended had not the war suddenly terminated, the government is still expending two billion dollars per month to meet the honorable commitments of the country.

"The honor of the government is involved and I know that the appeal of the American government to the American people will meet a response of which the nation will be proud."

### VICTORY LOAN LIMERICKS.

There was a young fellow named Jim,
Whose old-age savings were slim,
But one day he got "wise"
And since then he just buys
Every bond that is offered to him.

# THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

By CARTER GLASS,
Secretary of the Treasury.

"The Federal Reserve system today is the dividing line from which the readjustment of after-war enterprises must make the start, just as it was the sure foundation against which the financial storms raged in vain during the entire period of the great world-war.

"For fifty years we clung to the most unscientific banking and currency system in the world. Five times within the thirty years preceding the passage of the Federal Reserve Act financial catastrophe came upon us in the very midst of apparent business prosperity and contentment. These disasters ensued from two fundamental defects of the old system, one an inelastic bond secured currency and the other an utterly perilous bank reserve.

"Under the old system we proceeded upon the assumption that the country always needed a volume of currency equal to five-hundred-million-dollars, and never at any time a billion dollars less, whereas we frequently did not need nearly as much as was outstanding, and just as often could have used easily more than was available.

"The business of the country was unable to suffer by this rigid currency system in times of stirring development and enterprise activity. It could not begin to meet the commercial and industrial requirements of the country. The total capitalization of the national banks, under the old system, measured their full capacity to respond to the currency requirements of the country.

"Thus, in time of panic, such as that which convulsed the country in 1907, these banks found it impossible to utilize their gilt-edge, short-time commercial paper in exchange for currency wherewith to respond to the requirements of business. Practically all the banks were in the same desperate plight, every one, with rare exceptions, looking out for itself, with no other source of supply.

"The Federal Reserve Act revolutionized this wrecked currency system. It substituted for a rigid bond-secured circulation, unresponsive at any time to the commercial requirements of the nation, a perfectly elastic currency, based on the sound, liquid commercial assets of the country, responsive at all times and to the fullest extent to every reasonable demand of legitimate enterprises.

"It is a currency which comes forth when required and is canceled when not needed. The amount is ample when business is active and only enough when business is lax. Every dollar of it is based on a stable commercial transaction, whether of a mercantile, industrial or agricultural nature, fortified by a 40 per cent gold reserve, by the assets of a great banking system, by the double liability of member banks, and by the pledged faith of a government of a hundred million free citizens.

"The Federal Reserve Act corrected the old vicious bank reserve system by establishing regional reserve banks and making them, instead of private banks in the money centers, the custodians of the reserve funds of the United States; by making these regional banks, instead of private correspondent banks, the great rediscount agencies of the country; by requiring these regional banks to minister to commerce and industry rather than to the schemes of speculative adventure.

"Under the old regime we had been taught to believe that the balance of the country was dependent on the money centers. Under the new dispensation the fact was quickly revealed that the money centers are dependent on the balance of the country. Under the old system the country banks were subservient to the money centers, for only there could they resort for rediscount favors. Under the new system it is no longer a question of favor; it is purely a question of business.

"The whole startling contrast between the old system and the new may be summed up in the single statement that in 1907, under the old system, the failure of two banks in New York city precipitated the greatest financial panic that ever afflicted the nation. Under the new system, the greatest war of recorded history failed to create a ripple of alarm in the banking community of the United States!

"In the panic of 1907 New York could not let a country bank have $50,000 of currency to meet the ordinary requirements of trade. In 1915 New York loaned two European nations $500,000,000 for the prosecution of war!

"Today, the United States has bought back from foreign nations in excess of $3,000,000,000 of American securities, has loaned foreign nations $11,000,000,000 for purposes of war, has floated on Government account $18,000,000,000 of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Certificates, not to mention the billions of dollars of Treasury certificates of indebtedness issued in anticipation of the Liberty Loans.

"The twelve reserve banks alone have engaged in commercial rediscount operations approximating $1,500,000,000 and have made open market purchases amounting to $1,818,000,000. The regional banks hold a gold reserve of $2,100,000,000, an increase over last year of $402,000,000. Notwithstanding the splendid provision made for the tremendous military and commercial needs of the country, the system maintains today a gold reserve of 61 per cent behind its notes and of 73.7 behind its combined note and credit issues."

# UNCLE SAM: "HERE'S THE BILL! PAY IT WITH VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS."

# ADVISORY BOARD WILL BOOST LOAN

## "Home Rule" is Slogan of Pennsylvania County Campaign.

"Home Rule" as a principle of county campaigning for the Victory Liberty Loan will be applied through the Advisory Committee for Pennsylvania, which has now been organized on the group plan.

The Advisory Committee of twelve members, seven of whom are the representatives of seven groups of counties into which the Pennsylvania section of the Third Federal Reserve District has been divided. Through these group representatives the campaign requirements of the various counties are being presented from time to time to the Advisory Committee.

In this way the special needs of every county can be given full consideration and action taken to produce the best results in promoting the sale of the Loan.

The group representatives have been holding conferences with the chairmen, secretaries and publicity chairmen of the various counties at which campaign details have been formulated.

E. McLain Watters, of Philadelphia is chairman of the Advisory Committee, and the members are David Barry, Johnstown; John S. Fisher, Harrisburg; Charles P. Hess, Wilkes Barre; Grier Hersh, York; A. C. Custard, Philadelphia; Daniel Kaercher Pottsville; Arthur Peck, Philadelphia Allen P. Perley, Williamsport; George K. Reilly, Philadelphia; Lewis S. Sadler, Harrisburg, and C. S. Weston Scranton.

The county groups are as follows:

Group A.—Bucks, Montgomery, Delaware and Chester Counties and the City of Philadelphia, represented by Arthur Peck, Philadelphia.

Group B.—Schuylkill, Berks, Lebanon, Lehigh and Northumberland Counties, represented by Daniel W Kaercher, Pottsville.

Group C.—Susquehanna, Lackawanna, Wayne, Monroe, Pike and Northampton Counties, represented by C. S Weston, Scranton.

Group D.—Carbon, Luzerne, Sullivan, Bradford, Wyoming, Montour and Columbia Counties, represented by Charles P. Hess, Wilkes-Barre.

Group E.—Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Snyder, Clinton, Center and Potter Counties, represented by Allen P Perley, Williamsport.

Group F.—York, Lancaster, Dauphin, Perry, Juniata, Cumberland, Adams, Franklin, Fulton and Mifflin Counties, represented by Grier Hersh York.

Group G.—McKean, Elk, Cameron Clearfield, Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Bradford Counties, represented by David Barry, Johnstown.

# NO CHANGE IN LOAN CAMPAIGN

By E. PUSEY PASSMORE,
Governor Third Federal Reserve Bank.

"Notwithstanding repeated statements from Secretary Glass, the proposed action of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives in determining the types of securities to be offered has apparently left much misunderstanding in the minds of many people regarding the coming loan.

"The Treasury Department announces that the Victory Liberty Loan campaign will begin not later than April 21st and must of necessity be of a character similar in essential features to those conducted in the past through the existing Liberty Loan organizations. The imperative requirements of the Treasury cannot be flagged without such a campaign, for it is of utmost importance that the securities offered shall be distributed as widely as possible among the American people.

"Only the form and terms of the securities to be issued remain to be determined and depend upon the enabling legislation to be enacted by Congress, but, whether bonds or notes are finally determined upon, the total amount will be so large that it is absolutely essential that the widest possible measure of distribution be realized.

"Surely all who believe in the principles for which the war was waged and on account of which such tremendous sacrifices of lives and treasure have been made will appreciate the necessity of properly meeting the financial commitments of the government made during the conduct of the war.

"Director Mason and his associates, in conjunction with the Executive Committee are planning many new and novel features and already have the coming Victory Liberty Loan campaign in this district splendidly organized. The army of Liberty Loan workers who have done such effective work in the past are deeply interested in the coming campaign and are determined to see this final loan put over in good shape in order that their part of the war work may be creditably completed."

# DON'T EXPECT THE BANKS TO DO IT ALL

You may hear some people say that it won't be necessary for the public to subscribe to the Victory Liberty Loan this time because "the banks are going to take all of the Loan."

Don't be misled by this argument into refusing to buy. The Victory Liberty Loan must be taken by the people. The banks could, of course, take over all of the Loan. But it would be one of the worst things that could happen to the country to have them do so. And you and every other wage earner, merchant or producer would soon realize it.

The first effort would be to tie up all the banking capital of the country. Then when the manufacturers, the farmers, or the merchants applied to the banks for the usual money advances upon which to go ahead with their important enterprises, the banks would be unable to make any loans to them.

It is easy to determine what the result would be. Manufacturers deprived of their usual banking accommodation could not run their plants and a wave of unemployment would sweep the country. Farmers being unable to obtain the privilege of bank loans would be greatly handicapped in their crop prospects. And merchants would suffer in the same manner.

The worst effects of such a state of affairs would fall upon the wage-earners. No work because of lack of operating capital for manufacturers, and highest prices in the food markets because of limited production on the farms, due also to lack of operating capital, are twin evils sure to appear when the banks have no money to lend.

The banks will do their share in this Loan, as they have done it in every other loan. But they can't do it all and you have the greatest possible interest in seeing that they are not required to do it all.

This is the people's loan. Let everybody invest and the loan will "go over" with a whoop. And it will go over in a way that will be beneficial to the country, to the manufacturer, to the food producer and to the wage-earner. Don't rely on some one else to do the job. Do your share and the job will be easy all around. Subscribe!

# OLD WAR BONDS SOLD OVER PAR

## Civil War Securities Brought 23 Per Cent Above Cost.

If History repeats itself, Liberty Bonds will in a very short time after the peace pact is signed, be worth in the open market, probably more than their face value.

This was the record made by government bonds issued at the time of the Civil War and upon which a much lower rate of interest was paid than is allowed on Liberty Bonds.

In 1861, the first year of the Civil War, bonds of the $100 denomination sold in the market as low as 88. But within a year they ran up to $107.25, and ten years later they brought $123.12.

This is practically the history of bond issues of all responsible nations. They sell low soon after issuance because many holders of them are foolish enough to throw them into the hands of speculators when they need money instead of obtaining loans upon them from banks or responsible financial houses.

Everybody knows that a first mortgage is one of the most desirable forms of securities. The Victory Liberty Loan is a first mortgage on the entire United States and is the very highest form of security in the whole world.

Holders of Liberty Bonds need not concern themselves about the market price of the bonds. That is only the price for the bonds that are foolishly disposed of by unwise investors. The bond actually is worth its face value all the time. Those who are quick to buy them at reduced prices know their value and don't let go of them.

Subscribe and hold! The record of other war loans of the United States indicates that at the end of the loan term they will be worth a great deal more than you paid for them, besides having brought you interest all of the time.

# MAKE VICTORY LOAN AN OLD AGE PROP

## Young Man's Chance to Evade Middle-Life Dependency.

Any young man who will take a minute to study the tables upon which insurance companies base their risks will find therein an incentive for making the biggest possible investment in the Victory Liberty Loan.

The tables were compiled to enable insurance men to get reliable death rate averages. But in their preparation very interesting facts were also established bearing upon the earning capacity and ultimate fortunes of the subjects kept under observation.

It should point a moral to every young man to learn that in one hundred cases upon which are based many important insurance figures, only five of the subjects died possessed of sufficient means to pay for their own funerals.

When observation was begun, one hundred men of good health and standing, aged twenty-five years, were selected. Their careers were followed through life. At the age of 45 sixteen were dead, fifteen were no longer self-supporting, sixty-five were still able to work but had no other means of support than their wages, and only four were wealthy.

Think of it! Only four per cent of these young men, who started in the prime of life under the same circumstances, in the same town, with the same health and the same opportunities, reached the age of 45 with means to enable them to face with confidence the downhill path of declining years.

At 55 years thirty were dependent upon children, relatives or charity. At 65 only ten of them, including the four wealthy men, were still self-supporting. And at 75, sixty-three of the original 100 were dead without leaving any estate and all of the others, excepting the few possessing wealth, were supported by their children, their relatives or by charity.

These are no imaginary instances, but hard, matter-of-fact illustrations upon which the biggest insurance companies of the country stake their resources.

There is a wonderful sermon to young men in this little story. It is taken from the Book of Life and it preaches Thrift. Unless the habit of saving is acquired in youth the prospects of reaching old age with a competence are very poor.

No better means of saving is offered to the young men of the country than that presented by the Victory Liberty Loan. You can share in the loan on the easiest terms imaginable. In buying you will be taking the first step toward providing for your old age. Perhaps it may be the foundation of a fortune.

Take heed of the unfortunate experiences of others. The law of averages is on your side. It has point of an infallible moral in the case of the one hundred young men in the insurance study and observation.

Don't drift into old age penniless as they did. Subscribe to the Loan!

# FLAUNT WEALTH DUE TO WAR

## Extravagances Indulged in by Japan's "Newly Rich" Have Brought Forth Bitter Condemnation.

Mr. Shiotri, a Tokyo barrister, in the Horitsu Shimbun (Law Journal) refers to some remarkable examples of the extravagance indulged in by certain "marikin." It is said that a well-known mine owner in Kyushu gave a dinner party in Tokyo recently to 50 guests, at 300 yen a head. The caterer, somewhat at a loss to know how to "go the limit," provided a "geisha" for each guest, engaging all the most expensive members of the profession who were available.

A Kobe "marikin" entertained some guests to dinner at a Tokyo restaurant the other day, the cost per head being 100 yen. A "nan-marikin," during a stay at Ikao, ordered by telephone from a Tokyo restaurant two dishes of "unagidon-kiri" on condition that the food should arrive hot after traveling about 100 miles. The proprietor of the restaurant took the order, engaged a motorcar, fixed up a "hibachi" to keep the food hot, and delivered the goods at the mountain resort in two hours and a half, returning with 200 yen in his pocket.

Mr. Shiotri fears there will be many more cases of crazy waste of money by "marikin," who, he says, are stingy enough in donating money for the relief of the poor or sufferers from calamities. "They are simply madmen whose actions corrupt public manners and morals."

The Tokyo barrister thinks that just as it was legal under the feudal system to confiscate the property of such swollen-headed men, it would be advisable today to levy a heavy impost upon them so that they may be prevented from repeating such foolish actions as those referred to.

# HOW TO TRAP SUCCESSFULLY

## Two Ways of Taking the Wary Mink —Snare Into Which "Brer Fox" May Fall.

If a mink makes a hole through a snowdrift he will use it again and a trap set in it will catch him.

After cold weather sets in, when setting in shallow water for mink, choose a place where the current runs swiftly and is not likely to freeze up.

When trapping foxes use a No. 2 double spring trap. This style of trap is known as "the fox trap."

If you wish to be real foxy and cunning yourself, try setting three traps, one in an old path without any covering, and one on each side, skillfully covered. The fox will give all his attention to the uncovered trap and by going around it may step into one of those on the side.

It is not much use to try to trap foxes or any other such wary animal without a good scent.

An ear of corn stuck in the mud near a trap makes an excellent bait for 'coon.

One of the best places to look for 'coon signs is in a cornfield.

### Marie's American Anthem.

In far away France little Marie, aged six, visited the Red Cross hospital near her home every day, and became very popular with the convalescent American soldiers there. She soon became very good friends with the soldiers and they delighted to teach her scraps of English. When they sang she joined them in their American songs. One day, in Marie's school, teacher asked her class the title of America's national anthem. The class looked blank, until Marie, with a flash of inspiration, jumped to her feet and announced, "Hail! Hail! the Gang's All Here," in quaint, rolling English.

### Heating the House.

The proper temperature for various rooms of the home are as follows: The living room should be 70 degrees, no more. It should be occasionally aired so that if does not become close, but the doors should be kept closed into the hall. The dining room and kitchen should be heated to 65 degrees. Most kitchens rise higher than that. The bedrooms should be heated not at all, except for the little time that the occupants use them for dressing. The bathroom should be made as warm as you choose and the halls should be given no special heat, as we are always exercising when we are going through them.

### Clever Engineering Feat.

Inserting long boats so that they could be taken through the Welland canal was considered an interesting feat a short time ago, but this has been surpassed, according to the Popular Mechanics Magazine. The Charles R. Van Hise, a 10,000-ton boat, was wanted for Atlantic service. It had a 50-foot beam, whereas the canal is only 44 feet wide. The boat was cut in two and each half was turned on its side in order to be taken through the locks. Floating in this position each section cleared the lock sides by just 5 inches.

Try the MINER three months for 50 cents.

## LARABEE.

Private Vernie Lemon of Camp Dix, who was recently granted a ten day furlough, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Wm. Penke, and other relatives here

Gilbert Moody of Coryville was in town Thursday.

Edward Gordon has returned to his home in Periopolis, Pa.

Mrs. Olive Dunn of Stulltown and Miss Mary Moody of Coryville called in town Saturday.

Mrs. Eros Carpenter and daughter, Miss Nina Lee, were Olean visitors, Saturday.

Dr. Chadwick of Smethport was called here Thursday to see Mrs. Geo. Jones who is ill.

Miss Alberta Rice attended the Moody-Walker wedding at Coryville, last Wednesday.

Jas Ganung of Humphrey, N. Y., visited old friends in town, last week.

Miss Alma Anderson spent Wednesday night with her mother in Portville.

Dr. G. P. Meechan of Eldred called Friday to see the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Angels, who has been ill with bronchitis.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rice of Stulltown were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rice, Thursday.

Several of our townspeople attended the auction sale of the A. B. Armstrong Estate at Farmers Valley, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs Eugene Haynes of Sartwell called on Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Johnson, Thursday evening.

Mrs. F. A. Moore of Coryville was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Eros Carpenter, Thursday.

Mrs. Tina Essensa and Miss Gladys Bray of Coryville called on Miss Alberta Rice Wednesday evening.

Mr. Rowe of Olean was pressing hay for E. C. Hubard, Monday.

The Wilson & English Construction Co., having completed its work here on the Penn. R. R. and new highway, is moving its camp equipment to Mass. this week. Mr. Ingle, who was in charge of the work, and Mr. Coombs, the paymaster, have by their congeniality and honorable dealings made many friends here, who regret their departure. The fine appearance and improved condition of the Penn. R. R. and new highway are a credit to the Construction Company and are also much appreciated by the people of Larabee.

## PORT ALLEGANY.

Marie Gatsch, Andrew Gatsch and Anna Gatsch were arrested Saturday evening by officer Lundy on a charge of larceny. They had been rooming at the Lockery Boarding House and on Saturday evening between 8 and 9 o'clock they left the house, taking with them a suitcase containing clothing belonging to Mrs. James Corbet and Marie Lockery. The residents of the Lockery Family were gone and a party from [illegible] Bradford [illegible] the [illegible] valued [illegible] Pol[illegible]

came here Tuesday evening and went immediately to their home in Coudersport.

Mrs. H. F. Grabe returned Monday from a visit with her parents at Smethport. She was accompanied home by her sister, Mrs. C. Corwin, who spent a few days here as her guest.

Mrs. Ada R. Moses was called to Smethport last Saturday on account of the death of her uncle, Harrison B. Stull, a veteran of the Civil War.

Mrs. Emmett Oviatt of Ormsby was a guest of her mother, Mrs. Funcheon, the latter part of last week.

—Port Allegany Reporter-Argus.

## MT. JEWETT.

First Class Private Gerald Butler, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Butler, arrived home on Saturday, having received honorable discharge from service with Uncle Sam in the navy. He was inducted into the U. S. M. C., United States Marine corps, on April 19, 1917, and since that date has been in constant service in various departments, but particularly with the machine gun. While the termination of the war prevented him from going overseas he was occupied for several months prior to the signing of the armistice as an instructor on the machine gun at different bases in the tropics and has seen considerable of United States territory in southern waters. He wears a sharpshooter's medal which is very attractive and in addition is the owner of several minor medals and buttons conferred through contests and as rewards for meritorious service. During the coming season Mr. Butler expects to assist his father in the management of the Butler garage.

Christ Swanson a highly esteemed resident of Lantz Corners died on Monday morning from bronchial pneumonia following influenza. Burial was made at Mt. Nebo on Wednesday March 12th. Mr. Swanson was born in Sweden Jan. 30, 1850, but for a long period, over 20 years, had been a resident of this section. He leaves a wife, three married daughters living in Bradford, one in Guffy, and a single daughter at home. All of the family arrived home before he passed away.

—Mt. Jewett Herald.

## BACKUS.

Miss Anna Bonyko was a Mt Jewett visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. J. A. Cooper visited Mrs. H. W. James of Mt Jewett Tuesday.

Miss Lillian Dolan and Mrs. Holesinger were Bradford visitors Saturday.

Miss Rose Skagg was a Bradford visitor.

Tony Onuffour of Hutchins called on his wife and children at the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. M Bonyko

Charles Skagg went to Bradford to attend the funeral of his mother's sister, Mrs. J. Anderson

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cooper were called to Olean [illegible]

Mr. Kinney and [illegible]

[illegible]

in Bradford.

Mrs. Tony Onuffour of Hutchins is spending some time with her parents Mr. and Mrs. M. Bonyko.

Raymond Tackentine has returned from Bradford where he spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Charles Skagg has returned home from Bradford where she spent the past five weeks caring for her mother, Mrs. J. Anderson, who recently died.

Mrs. Carl Yars is ill at her home.

Mrs. Frigo and son Paul were important callers in Smethport.

Miss Ira Stranton is working for Mrs. C. Holesinger.

Paul Kelley was a caller in town.

Mike Bonyko, Jr., is returned home from a two weeks business trip to Chicago, Gareys, Illinois and Cleveland.

Mr. Vanhoote of Mt. Alton who is employed at the factory was badly injured Thursday.

Miss Florence Hendrickson who had the misfortune to sprain her ankle is now able to be out.

Mrs. Ness of Smethport spent a few days at the home of her son, Arthur Ness at Hendines Lease.

Mr. Haley, Insurance Agent of Bradford was a caller in town one day last week.

## EAST SMETHPORT.

Miss Gladys Bray attended the Moody-Walker Wedding at Coryville last week.

Mrs. Katherine Sullivan and children were guests of relatives at Sartwell last Sunday.

Miss Agnes Fay is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vossler of Olean.

Mrs. Eva McGee of Port Allegany was a visitor here recently.

Mrs. Nelson Love and sons, Grant and Clark are visiting relatives at Austin, Pa.

Mrs. Tom Arthurs attended the quarterly conference of the U. B. church at Coryville last Thursday.

Harry Forman a well known young man has returned from over sea.

Miss Edna Forman spent Sunday at her home at Farmers Valley.

Mrs. Clarence Parker of Franklinville is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Acker.

Misses Gladys and Lois Nourse attended the Moody-Walker wedding.

Miss Crystal Cunningham was a recent visitor at Betula.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Bush of Clermont are the proud parents of a baby boy. They have many friends here having visited many times at the homes of friends and relatives.

Mrs. Ida Cunningham of Olean was a business visitor here Monday.

Fred Nourse has received word from his son Forrest saying that he is convalescing and expects to return from New Mexico soon.

## BUSH HILL.

Boost Bush Hill.

Mr. Lawrence Hooley of Clermont spent the weekend with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jordon and children left Sunday for Open Brook where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Van Sickles and little son James were Port Allegany visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Thos Smith called on Mrs. Anna McKiernan and Mrs. Julia Gillen Thursday evening.

Will Walter and Ruben VanSickles attended the Sale at Armstrongs, Friday.

Bill Frost of Port Allegany was seen on our roads Sunday.

Mary Hooley and Agnes Marsh were Port Allegany visitors Saturday.

Margaret Smith, of Olean, spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos Smith.

"Be a Booster."

## ADVERTISEMENT OF LETTERS.

Estate of E. L. Perry, late of Sergeant Township, McKean County, deceased. Letters testamentary upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment, duly authenticated; and those indebted thereto will please make immediate payment to,

Grant Perry, Executor.
at Bloomster Hollow, McKean County Pa.
John N. Apple, Attorney.
February 15, 1919. adv.

## ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

**Estate of N. F. Ferris, Late of Keating Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania.**

Letters of Administration, on the above Estate, having been granted February 14th, 1919, by the Register of Wills of the said County of McKean to Hamlin Bank & Trust Company of Smethport Borough in the County aforesaid; request is hereby made to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Decedent to immediately make known the same, and all persons indebted to the said Decedent, to make payment thereof, to the said Administrator without delay.

Hamlin Bank & Trust Company,
Administrator
Smethport, Pa. February 15, 1919
Sheridan Gorton, Attys. adv8w6.

## AUDITORS' REPORT OF NORWICH TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND.

for the year ending on the first Monday in Dec. 1918.

Receipts.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in Township Treasury from preceding years | | $1947.00 |
| Amount of cash collected on Road Tax duplicate from first Monday in Dec. 1917 to first Monday in Dec. 1918 | $3000.00 | |
| Amount of cash collected on old Road Tax duplicates issued prior to first Mon. in Dec. 1917 not previously reported | 35.40 | |
| Amount received from County Commissioners as Road Tax on unseated land from first Mon. in Dec. 1917 to first Mon. in Dec. 1918 | 2000.80 | 5775.26 |
| Amount received from State as Cash Tax Bonus during period from first Mon. in Dec. 1917 to first Mon. in Dec. 1918 | | 486.26 |
| Amount received from Work on State Highway | | 51.00 |
| Amount received from other sources | | 50.00 |
| Total amount available for road purposes | | $8207.26 |

Expenditures

| | |
|---|---|
| Expended for repairs or maintenance of roads including sluices | $5399.91 |
| Expended for new tools and machinery | 1327.78 |
| Expended for repairs to tools and machinery | 48.35 |
| Expended for wages of Roadmasters | 265.00 |
| Expended for compensation to Collector 1917 | 118.77 |
| Expended for compensation to Treasurer and Secretary | 156.22 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures and policeman wages | 661.37 |
| Total expenditures | $7959.40 |
| Balance in Treasury, December, 1918 | 247.80 |
| | $8207.20 |

We, the Auditors of Norwich Township, having examined the above accounts find them correct, and herewith attach our hand and seal.

A. G. McALLISTER,
C. M. BENSON,
W. A. HULETT,
Auditors.


# WOULD YOUR LIFE BE WORTH THE LIVING IF YOUR SIGHT WERE GONE.

?

**OPTOMETRY** is the Science of eye examination without the use of drugs, the most accurate method and means for the prescribing and fitting of glasses.

See display of latest improved instruments in windows of my Jewelry Store, next door to Picture Show.

No Charge for Examination.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**Dr. J. M. Wiant, Optometrist.**

# The Bisett Shop

Showing This Week
HAND EMBROIDERED SMOCKS
in all the new colorings and
sizes for Ladies and Misses

[illegible]
[illegible] yourself; otherwise you would
[illegible]
[illegible] prompted you to carry
[illegible] in the country, admonished
[illegible] to take out more insurance, because
[illegible] of the increased cost of building ma-
[illegible], [illegible], and nearly every other item of
[illegible] into the cost of making re-
[illegible] or rebuilding after a fire. Ask

Burdick's Insurance Agency & Music Store
[illegible] MAIN ST SMETHPORT

# CENTRAL STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Lock Haven, Pa.

Has the following terms for Teachers preparing for Provisional, Professional and Permanent Certificates:

Spring Term of 12 weeks beginning April 7.

Special Term of 7 weeks beginning May 5.

Summer Session of 6 weeks beginning June 30.

Write for circular describing courses.

CHAS. LOSE, Principal.

# MR. MALONE,

A Special Representative of CHICAGO KAHN BROS. TAILORING CO. is on his way with trunks full of suit patterns (No samples)

He is expert at taking measures and will be glad to meet you at

**Mar. 28, FRIDAY** H. W. RUBIN & SON'S **Mar. 29 SATURDAY**

Old Reliable Clothing Store

Made to Your Measure Suits $20 and up

H. W. Rubin & Son

We guarantee perfect fit and entire satisfaction.

KAHN BROS., Chicago
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Everything new for Men & Boys to wear
High Class Merchant Tailoring is our specialty